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Arab news
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TODAY IN Arab news
UNDP regional program
The three-day inter-governmental meeting on the regional program for Arab States of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) held at the King Faisal Conference Center in Riyadh concluded Thursday after drawing up priorities for UNDP program for the years 1983-86. — Page 2
Swedish poll reforms
Sweden's 420,000 immigrants may be able to vote in parliamentary elections from 1988 under a proposal of the new Social Democrat government. — Page 4
FEC-Japan row
The president of the European Economic Community (EEC) commission Gaston Thorn urges the Japanese government to contribute to a negotiated solution of the bilateral trade dispute, caused by the EEC's deficit with Japan of \$14 billion in 1982. — Page 5
Islam in perspective
Today's commentary is on the greatest losers of all those who turn their face against truth in spite of all evidence. Answered in Our Dialogue are questions relating to interest and zakah. — Page 7
Argentina loses Mirages
Argentina which lost its war with Britain on Falklands recently moves its Mirages to the borders within striking distance from Falklands. — Page 12

Video games led to boy's downfall

Houston Bureau
HOUSTON, Jan. 20 (AP) — A Georgia youth received strange and unusual punishment Tuesday: Superior Court Judge Ben J. Miller, banned him from playing video games for 10 years after the youth set fire to what would have been his home because he did not want to move away from his favorite video arcade.
The judge said video games were "the downfall of Eric Lewis McGill, 18," who dropped out of school to play Pac-Man," reported the United Press International.
McGill was convicted of arson last Wednesday in an Aug. 30 fire at a country home where he was to have moved with his aunt and uncle. It was the second home fire on the rural site.
The first time McGill's family considered moving, the house they had looked at was burned, said Spalding County District Attorney Johnnie L. Caldwell Jr. "It was restored. They were going to move again, and it burned again," he added.
No one was injured in either fire.
Prosecutors said McGill set fire to the house so he would not have to leave his hometown, his friends and his favorite video game room. Witnesses testified McGill bought matches then took a taxi to and from the scene. Officials said some flammable type of liquid was used to set the fire.
In sentencing McGill, Miller ordered him to pay for the damages, estimated at \$13,000 (\$R44,200), to seek counseling at a local mental health center and placed him on a 10-year probation during which he cannot play video games.

Another dances to Margaret's tune

LONDON, Jan. 20 (AP) — A "friendship" has blossomed between Princess Margaret, 52-year-old divorced sister of Queen Elizabeth II, and a dancer with the Royal Ballet, Derek Deane, who is 29, the *Daily Express* reported Wednesday.
The newspaper's William Hickey gossip column said the two "met in the romantic surroundings of Venice last year" during a week of Royal Ballet performances and were seen together this week at a London theater.

Expat boom spells doom, Arabs warned

KUWAIT, Jan. 20 (AP) — Facing the end of the golden era of petroleum, the Arab countries were warned Wednesday that the net after effect of petrodollar wealth would be "the peaceful creation of another Israel" over their territories.
The warning was made at the end of a four-day symposium on the implications of the influx of millions of expatriate workers, especially Asians, into the sparse-populated Gulf area since the oil price boom of 1973.
Some 60 researchers presented papers on various aspects of the problem, with the proportion of expatriate workers said to have already 90 percent of the workforce in the United Arab Emirates and projections that 92 percent of the entire population of the Gulf would be foreigners by the turn of the century.
Discussions at the symposium yielded no feasible solution, with some of those taking part maintaining that the expatriates were a grave menace to the security of the region and others blasting the Gulf states for forcing them to live under "subhuman conditions". A paper by Abdul-Malik Al-Tanimi said Asian workers would continue to form "the overwhelming majority of expatriate labor up to the end of the century." He warned that the Arabs must wake up or face a new forward-to-reverse "colonization" reality, effected through peaceful means, "a converse reference to the creation of the state of Israel in 1948."
"We have unmistakable evidence that the influx of non-Arab expats to the Gulf is part of imperialist schemes to utilize this manpower in the service of their purposes at the opportune time," said Al-Tanimi.
Said Al-Sabah of Kuwait approached the same subject from a different viewpoint, recommending the naturalization of expatriate workers, who are not permitted to become citizens regardless of the length of their residence.
She said such naturalization would "thwart the possible mass withdrawal by certain countries of their citizens to block the economic development in the area."
A paper presented by Ali Habib of the Arab Labor Organization cast doubts on the general impression that Saudi Arabia had the least population percentage of expats among the Gulf states.
The paper said that four million expats were involved in "the economic immigration" to Gulf states by the middle of 1980, half of whom were in Saudi Arabia.
The total population of the Gulf Arab states, excluding Iraq, is around 11.5 million, with Saudi Arabia's population the largest at 7.5 million.
Heated debate was also sparked by another paper charging that most Gulf states were exploiting expats by various means, mistreating and forcing them to live in cramped and unsanitary dwellings. An example cited was the industrial area of Al-Ain in the U.A.E., which is the modern showcase of industrialization in that country.

Arming heralds 'disaster,' Japan told

MOSCOW, Jan. 20 (AP) — The Soviet Union has warned Japan that it could face a "national disaster" more serious than Hiroshima if American fighter bombers and other new armaments are deployed on Japanese soil.
The harsh warning came in a Tass "analysis" of a *Washington Post* interview with Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone published late Wednesday night.
Tass quoted Nakasone as saying that the entire Japanese archipelago must be like "an unsinkable aircraft-carrier."
"The head of the Japanese cabinet makes no secret of the intention to spearhead the aircraft-carrier against the Soviet Union," Tass said.
The Soviet news agency said that "in the present nuclear age, there can be no unsinkable aircraft-carrier, and by deploying... armaments of armaments, including American, the authors of such plans make Japan a likely target for a response strike."
Tass did not say what new American armaments the Soviet Union considers a threat. However, Soviet officials and the state-run press have repeatedly lashed out against the planned deployment of U.S. F-16 fighter-bombers at the U.S. Air Force base at Misaki in northern Honshu, Japan's main island.
Soviet Communist Party chief Yuri Andropov reportedly told a visiting West German politician earlier this month that the Soviets are considering the redeployment in Siberia of some of their SS-20 medium-range nuclear missiles now aimed at targets in Western Europe "to counter a new military base in Japan."
This was regarded as a reference to the deployment of F-16 fighter-bombers at Misaki. In an obvious reference to the detonation of two nuclear bombs over Hiroshima and Nagasaki Aug. 6 and Aug. 9, 1946, Tass said that a response strike "for such a densely populated, insular country as Japan, could spell a national disaster more serious than the one that befell it 37 years ago."
Tass repeated earlier claims that the "real aim" behind Japan's "noisy propaganda campaign" involving territorial claims against the Soviet Union was "to cover up the stepped up military preparations and a further build-up of U.S. and Japanese armed forces near the Soviet border."

Mitterrand hails Bonn ties

BONN, Jan. 20 (AP) — French President Francois Mitterrand hailed Thursday the 20th anniversary of the Franco-German Friendship Treaty, saying it was a milestone "on the way to a union of Europe."
Mitterrand, speaking to the West German Bundestag, or parliament, two days before the anniversary of the treaty, said it had been the "deciding step" that had made the European Common Market a success.
"Without French and German friendship, it (the success of the European Economic Community) would not have been possible," Mitterrand said.
He praised the decades of peace between France and West Germany since the end of World War II, but warned that "there is no predetermined future. Peace must be built every day," Mitterrand said.
In his speech, which lasted about 45 minutes, Mitterrand said France and West Germany's friendship after centuries of war was "an example for the world" and "something our ancestors dreamed of."
Mitterrand also pledged France's continuance as a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and one of the allied powers in Berlin.
He underlined his government's support for the NATO "two-track" decision to deploy 572 nuclear missiles in Western Europe starting later this year if by then progress has not been made in arms talks at Geneva.
The best way to convince the Soviets to make arms concessions at Geneva is "with all



TINYTOT RESCUED: Tony Clark, 16-month-old, dangles from the grip of a firefighter Monday as flames sweep through a six-story building in Bronx, New York. Another youngster also was saved as firefighters and police defied 20-foot flames to reach the children.

Iranian aide, Assad confer

DAMASCUS, Jan. 20 (AP) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati arrived unexpectedly in Damascus Thursday and immediately went into consultations with Syrian President Hafez Assad.
Velayati was accompanied by two of his aides. The Iranian ambassador to Syria also participated in the meeting with Assad. Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam was also present.
Nothing was announced on the topics to be discussed. But observers noted Velayati flew into Damascus in the wake of efforts that Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Abdullah was trying to mediate a Syria-Iraq reconciliation.
Press reports in Beirut and Damascus earlier in the week had sought to persuade Syria to reopen oil exports via Syrian territory, Syria which is at loggerheads with Iraq, closed the pipeline late in 1981 as part of its support of Iran in the war against Iraq.
Iran in turn agreed to supply Syria with all its crude oil needs in accordance with a ten-year contract.

Missile deployment on dot, U.S. says

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan said Thursday his administration is "determined... in stay on schedule" with the deployment of nuclear missiles in Europe at the end of 1983. At a news conference marking the midpoint of his four-year term, Reagan said the Soviets want to maintain enough missiles to destroy all major population centers in Europe while preventing any U.S. deterrent.
As a result, he said, "we are just as determined we are going to stay on schedule with" the deployment of Pershing and Cruise missiles in Western Europe at the end of the year.
In the meantime, he said his administration will continue to push for his "zero option" proposal calling for the dismantling of all Soviet missiles targeted on western Europe in exchange for U.S. cancellation of its deployment plans.
On arms reduction talks, he said, "we're going to continue because we believe the Soviet Union has some problems of their own that need to be resolved. They cannot keep on the road they're going on a perpetual arms race."
He said the most important part of any agreement is that it must be "verifiable" by both sides.
Asked whether he trusted the Soviets, Reagan quoted Lenin as saying "the Soviet Union believed the only morality was the one that furthered the cause of world socialism." "Promises are like pie crust to be broken," he paraphrased Lenin as saying.
"What the Soviet Union is demanding is the right to maintain intermediate-range ballistic missiles to hit every population center in Europe, but they don't want a single weapon of a deterrent nature to be there on the other side," Reagan said. He said that when Europeans came to realize that, it will undermine Soviet propaganda demands for a freeze at current weapons levels.
Reagan dismissed as only a rumor a report

Accord on 4 panels Pullout talks hit spying hurdle

KIRYAT, Israel, Jan. 20 (AP) — Israel and Lebanon agreed Thursday on four new committees to discuss the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, but clashed over Israel's demand to operate electronic spy stations on Lebanese territory. U.S. and Israeli sources said.
A joint statement issued after the eighth round of talks reported "good progress" toward resolving the Lebanon crisis, and said experts would meet next week in small groups.
Conference sources said Israel expanded on its demand to build early warning stations in Lebanon, but the Lebanese negotiators rejected the idea as an infringement on Lebanon's sovereignty.
Chief U.S. delegate Morris Draper telephoned presidential envoy Philip Habib in Israel to report on the talks, and Habib arranged to meet with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir Friday.
Habib reportedly offered a compromise on the early warning stations in prior meetings with the Israelis whereby Americans would run the electronic listening posts, but the sources said that compromise was not proposed in the formal talks, and the U.S. delegation had not taken a position.
Shamir said Wednesday that the stations were vital for deterring a return of hostile Syrian or PLO forces to Lebanon.
New committees were created to discuss the withdrawal, the future relations between Israel and Lebanon, security arrangements in South Lebanon and possible guarantees of the final agreement, the joint communique said. A separate committee was formed Monday to formulate a declaration ending the 34-year state of war.
Officials involved in the talks said Israel and Lebanon laid out their positions in more

detail than before but made no real attempt to negotiate differences. "The real work will be done in the sub-committees," said a U.S. official who declined to be identified.
The full delegations were to reconvene Monday in the Beirut suburb of Khaldé. The meeting could then break into working groups, the officials said. The subcommittees will continue work Tuesday and Wednesday in Herzlia, north of Tel Aviv.
Israeli officials said the subcommittee on withdrawal would begin working on a timetable for a phased evacuation of Israeli and Syrian forces, and would draw up maps of the pullback.
Observers believe the pace of negotiations will now be accelerated. Since the arrival of Habib, it has taken only three sessions for the delegations to reach agreement, which they failed to do in five earlier sessions.
Members of the U.S. delegation said they were extremely satisfied with the eighth

round of talks, pointing out that both sides now recognized the importance of the problems to be resolved and were aware of their respective positions.
"They (the talks) are progressing," a spokesman for the U.S. delegation said. "All sides want to conclude an agreement as quickly as possible but we have not set a conclusion date."
While the low-level delegations of officials met in this northern Israeli frontier township, Habib waited in Israel for news.
Habib, sent back to the Middle East to spur on the slow moving negotiations, has been holding intensive talks with Israeli government leaders, apparently striving to modify their conditions.
Lebanese delegation leader Antoine Fattal said at the start of Thursday's negotiations that Beirut wanted to take advantage of Habib's presence in the region to achieve progress.

Taba action an error--Egypt

CAIRO, Jan. 20 (AP) — The bulldozing by Egyptian workmen of a boundary fence along the disputed Taba area on the border with Israel was "an unintentional mistake," and Egypt has no intention of erecting buildings on the site, a foreign ministry spokesman said Thursday.
Rauf Ghoneim, foreign ministry spokesman, told reporters "orders have been given to rectify this mistake."
The spokesman made the comments following reports from Israel that Egyptians had bulldozed a boundary fence late Wednesday and began erecting prefabricated buildings in the Taba area on the Red Sea.
Israel radio said the Egyptians continued to work under an armed guard following an

altercation with an Israeli liaison officer.
Ghoneim said the workmen had been making improvements on buildings at an Egyptian border checkpoint when the incident occurred.
"We are now trying to repair this mistake and repair the wire as before," Ghoneim said. Asked whether Egypt planned to erect buildings on the disputed territory, he replied: "not at all."
The dispute took place at the boundary of a one-square-kilometer patch of beach near the Israeli port of Eilat. Both Israel and Egypt have laid claim to the area and negotiations over the dispute have stalled.
Israel refused to hand back Taba with the rest of the Sinai when it completed its withdrawal under terms of the 1979 peace treaty last April 25.
Since then the Israelis have opened a luxury hotel on the site. Egypt has asked the United States to intercede with Israel to resume negotiations on the Taba dispute.
But the Israelis have refused until Egypt rescinds punitive measures taken against Israel over last summer's Lebanon war, including the recall of its ambassador and cancellation of visits to Israel by Egyptian officials.

Yemeni jet hijackers surrender

DJIBOUTI, Jan. 20 (R) — Three men who hijacked a Boeing 707 of the South Yemen Al Yemda Airlines Thursday surrendered to authorities at Djibouti Airport, to which they had forced the plane to divert while on a flight from Aden to Kuwait, eyewitnesses said.
The hijackers surrendered on condition that they were given Djibouti passports, apparently to leave for a country of their choice, officials said.
After surrendering their weapons they drove away in a car together with Djibouti Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Minister Noumin Bahdon Farah.
Their identity was unknown and Iraqi passenger said one of the three men said he was of Palestinian-Syrian nationality and had not seen his family for two years.
Earlier two passengers were wounded when shooting broke out between hijackers and armed crew. Three crew, including the pilot and co-pilot, escaped from the plane shortly after it landed but other members of the 10-man crew barricaded themselves in the cockpit and exchanged fire with the hijackers, a police spokesman said.
An ambulance was drawn up near the aircraft and informed sources said it was likely that the Djibouti National Security Force would intervene.
Authorities refused permission for a South Yemen military aircraft carrying commandos to land at Djibouti where the unit intended to storm the hijacked plane.
The plane's co-pilot said one man spoke

Letter bomb sent to Tory office

LEEDS, England, Jan. 20 (AP) — British Army bomb-disposal experts exploded a letter bomb sent to the Conservative Party headquarters in Leeds Thursday, several hours before Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was to visit the area, police said.
Mrs. Thatcher was in London when the controlled explosion was carried out, said a spokesman for her 10 Downing St. office. There were no injuries.
A woman caller to the *Manchester Evening News* claimed responsibility for the Angry Brigade, a small ultra-left anarchist group active in the early 1970s. She gave no motive.
West Yorkshire detective superintendent Walter Cowman said the device was "a real bomb," but said police did not know whether it was an incendiary or explosive device.
In London, Mrs. Thatcher's spokesman said there had been no plans for her to visit the Conservative Party headquarters where the device was discovered in the morning mail.
"She was not planning to go anywhere near the party offices," the spokesman said. "We don't know whether the incident was connected with her visit or was carried out for publicity."
The spokesman said Mrs. Thatcher was scheduled to arrive in Leeds in north-central England, late Thursday afternoon for a meeting with party workers at 7:15 p.m. (1915 GMT) at a local hotel. He said there would be no change in her plans.

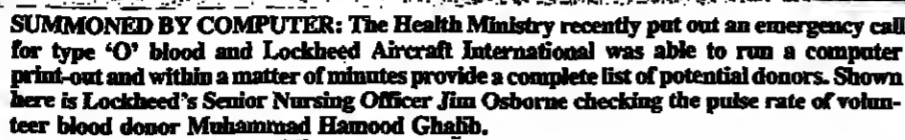
Esmat boycotts hearing

CAIRO, Jan. 20 (R) — Esmat Sadat, brother of the late Egyptian president, currently on trial with his two sons on charges of fraud and corruption, boycotted hearing in protest against the walkout of their defense counsel.
In a statement read to the court by a prosecutor, Sadat, who is in custody with his two sons, said they would not attend the hearings unless their lawyers returned to the court room.
The lawyers withdrew on Sunday alleging that the presiding judge had cut short their cross-examination of a prosecution witness.
Sadat, in his statement, also complained that the new lawyers appointed by the court to defend him had not asked for an adjournment to study the case.

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By Devadas Kini
Riyadh Bureau

A report released during the conference on the achievements of UNDP program in the years 1977-81 states that these years were characterized by the establishment and active support of 105 regional projects in a variety of fields of vital concern to the Arab states. UNDP has spent about 76 percent of its \$22.33 billion budget on 58 projects in agriculture, forestry, fisheries, transport, communications and in general development issues, policy and planning. The other 24 percent were used for 47 projects in natural resources, industry, international trade and development finance; health, education, employment, social conditions and equity, culture, science and technology.



By Javid Hassan
Riyadh Bureau

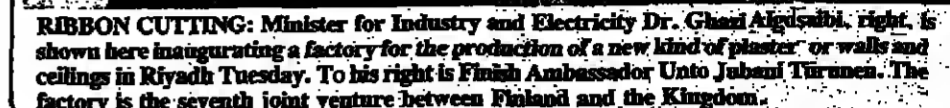
DAMMAM, Jan. 20 (SPA)— The Kingdom's Eastern Province Chamber of Commerce and Industry has called upon factory managers to help blind people in the region find suitable work in factories and in line with their physical abilities.

In a circular sent to factories and industrial organizations, the chamber urged managers to employ people graduated from the Regional Bureau for the Blind which has recently trained many blind people in various technical jobs.

"Medical staff personnel," Abernathy added, "immediately set to the task of calling prospective donors and explaining the need. The first donors began to arrive almost by the time the equipment to receive blood could be set up in Lockheed's Medical Center."

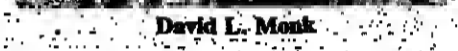
The role of the bank, Clausen went on, is to help the poor developing states. Last year this group received around \$14.5 billion from the bank which was used for financing 200-250 development projects in these countries. \$1.2 billion of this amount went to Arab and Islamic states.

On the proposed Gulf university, Dr. Rasheed said the university, the establishment of which had been entrusted to the bureau, started functioning this year with the opening of the medical school.



By K.S. Ramkumar
Arab News Staff

As many as 30 companies based in the Kingdom will be taking part at the exhibit to be opened by Muhammad Abdullah Taibah.



SAECO staff

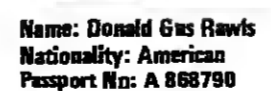
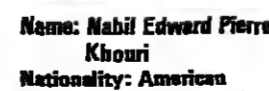
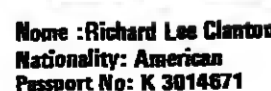
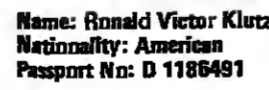
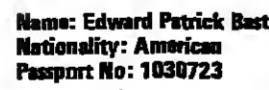
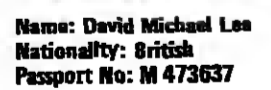
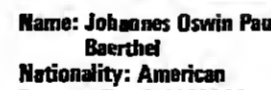
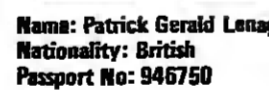
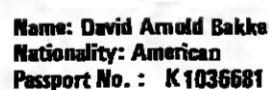
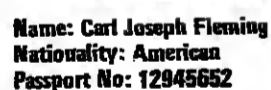
DAMMAM, Jan. 20 (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian Fertilizers Company (SAFCO) will Saturday inaugurate its staff residential complex. The complex, at along the Damman/Khobar Road, will be the site of the ceremony to be attended by members of the board of directors and a number of officials from the Ministry of Industry and Electricity.

The residential complex, built at a cost of SR200,000,000 over a period of 20 months, consists of 253 furnished units, a mosque with a 600-person capacity, and a complete recreation center equipped with both covered and open playgrounds. This is in addition to a public library, a clinic, special nursery school and various shops.

ter for Energy and Minerals Musa Al-Sadi met Wednesday the President of the Islamic Development Bank, Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali who is currently visiting here.

Friday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fair (Dawn)	5:36	5:42	5:14	5:04	5:28	6:02
Dhuhir (Noon)	12:32	12:32	12:04	11:51	12:15	12:45
Assr (Afternoon)	3:41	3:37	3:08	2:52	3:17	3:43
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:03	5:59	5:30	5:14	5:38	6:04
Isha (Night)	7:33	7:29	7:00	6:44	7:08	7:34

Arabian Bechtel Co. Ltd., Madinat Al-Jubail Al-Sinaiyah, Tel: (03) 341-4265 announces that the following employees left the Kingdom on Exit/Re-entry visas. Since the date of their Re-Entry Visas has expired, the company has subsequently terminated their services.



The commission emerged from a two-day session with recommendations that include adoption of an Islamic information plan, promotion of cooperation between member states in the field of information, consolidation of the Islamic News Agency and the Islamic States Broadcasting Organization and issuing a postage stamp about Palestine. The commission further resolved to stren-

The meeting was attended by Fouad Abu Mansour, undersecretary for operation and maintenance and Samir Banaja, director-general of posts. The role of the German companies in developing telex operations and the telecommunication institute was discussed in detail.

National products stressed
DAMMAM, (SPA) — The third National Industry Seminar expressed gratitude to the government of King Fahd for its continuous encouragement and support of national industry. The seminar which was concluded Wednesday, urged foreign consulting companies working in the Kingdom to use national products in their projects and to adhere to Saudi Arabian specifications upon implementation of

Education conference
SANAA, (SPA) — Assistant Under-Secretary for Educational Affairs Abdullah Al-Qadhi arrived here Thursday to attend the third conference of Arab education offi-

ter for Energy and Minerals Musa Al-Sadi met Wednesday the President of the Islamic Development Bank, Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali who is currently visiting here.



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Syria protests Israeli threats

Complains to U.N.

DAMASCUS, Jan. 20 (AP) — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Hakim Khaddam has complained to the United Nations about Israeli threats to destroy air defenses inside Syria.

"Such threats against defensive measures have always been an introduction to Israeli aggression. Syria reserves the right to summon the U.N. Security Council if such threats are repeated," Khaddam said in a letter to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Khaddam asked that his letter be distributed to all member-states of the world body saying they should "face their responsibility in connection with Israel's aggressive aims."

Khaddam's letter followed a statement earlier in the day by Israel's Chief of Staff, Lt. Gen. Raphael Eytan, that the recent deployment of Soviet anti-aircraft SAM-5 missiles in Syria "are as much a challenge to the United States as they are to Israel."

Israel has complained that the SAM-5 missiles, which have a range 300 kilometers and which are not believed to have been deployed

outside the Soviet Union before, threaten northern Israeli air space.

The U.S. State Department Tuesday said the deployment of the missiles was "not conducive to peace in the area."

Khaddam countercharged in his letter that it was Israel that was putting peace in the area and in the world "in grave danger."

Khaddam's letter did not specifically refer to the deployment of the SAM-5 missiles, but appeared to be an indirect confirmation of their recent deployment.

The Soviet Union also provided similar indirect confirmation earlier in the day. A statement by the official Soviet news agency Tass in Moscow said Syria had taken steps to improve its anti-aircraft defenses against Israel, without specifying the type of weapons utilized for the purpose. Tass rejecting the U.S. concern over the missiles said that Washington was only interested in supporting "the Israeli aggressors."

That is exactly why, in violation of the United Nations Charter, the United States administration is denying Syria, a sovereign Arab state, the inalienable right to self-defense," the Tass statement said.

The Soviet government daily Iztvestia also accused the United States of trying to deny Syria "its right to self-defense."

The United States, Iztvestia said, "would like the Arab neighbors of the Israeli expansionists to be completely defenseless, with no possibility of countering the unleashed

Sign anti-PLO pledge or quit

Israeli ultimatum to teachers

TEL AVIV, Jan. 20 (R) — Israeli occupation authorities have ordered over 30 lecturers at two West Bank universities to stop teaching because of their refusal to sign a pledge not to support the Palestine Liberation Organization, university sources said.

The authorities have demanded that all foreign teachers sign the undertaking, which says they are aware of the laws of Israel forbidding support for the PLO, as a condition for receiving or renewing work permits.

Dr. Hanan Hashrawi of Bir Zeit University, the largest Palestinian institute of higher education on the West Bank, told Reuters the army set up roadblocks outside the university Tuesday and detained foreign passport holders for questioning.

They were warned not to teach or face legal proceedings, she said. About 30 of the 50 foreign lecturers were stopped.

Israeli military sources said the army set up checkpoints in the area for about an hour and a half and carried out security searches. The authorities have already banned several lecturers at the Bethlehem and Nablus universities from teaching.

Four lecturers whose permits had expired were ordered to stop teaching at the Hebron Islamic College, Tuesday, college sources said. Three were British and the fourth Irish. All worked in the college's English department.

An Israeli spokesman for the West Bank said the army set up checkpoints in the area for about an hour and a half and carried out security searches.

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civil administration, in charge of administering the pledge, said foreign lecturers had the choice of signing or stopping work.

Those who did not sign have excluded themselves as far as we are concerned and this has the force of a law of the land, he said.

Dr. Hugh Harcourt, an American philosophy lecturer at Bir Zeit, said the authorities had warned foreign lecturers several times of the serious consequences of defying them.

In an official statement, Bir Zeit condemned what it termed the disruption of academic life and harassment of foreign teachers by the military.

"We note with great concern the escalation of this harassment and repeat our commitment to an orderly academic year where students and faculty can pursue their educational responsibilities free from interference," the statement said.

Peres' party deeply split over settlement

TEL AVIV, Jan. 20 (R) — Israel's opposition Labor Party is deeply split over how to react to the government's accelerated settlement drive on the occupied West Bank.

The rift emerged in public recently when it became known that construction companies owned by the Histadrut Trade Union Federation were building in new West Bank settlements.

The Labor Party has absolute control of the Histadrut and its platform calls for a territorial compromise with Jordan on the West Bank under which Israel would withdraw from large sections of territory it has occupied since 1967.

An official on the left of the party, who did not want to be identified, said: "We are being dragged along by the government into helping build settlements in direct contradiction of our own policy and the party leadership is not raising a band to stop it."



Abdul Hakim Khaddam

aggressor equipped with modern weaponry, including sophisticated fighter planes.

Iztvestia added that the "concern" expressed by the U.S. State Department over the missiles reflected Washington's "anxiety to exonerate the aggressors."

Washington, it said, "uses Israel as an instrument of aggression and falls back on blackmail, pressure, and flagrant interference in the affairs of sovereign states."

Iztvestia continued: "It goes without saying that neither Washington, nor its strategic ally Israel, would like to see a repudiation of 1973, when dozens of Israeli aircraft were shot down over Syria."

"This is why the American administration goes against the United Nations Charter and denies Syria, a sovereign Arab state, its inalienable right to self-defense."

In Damascus, the Syrian radio's political commentator accused Israel and the United States of planning aggression against Syria and called on the U.N. to react to the Israeli "threats."

The commentator said ground-air missiles were "purely defensive weapons" and that "self-defense is a natural and sacred right for every people and state."

Cordovez to view Afghan crisis

TEHRAN, Jan. 20 (AFP) — United Nations special envoy Diego Cordovez is to arrive here Friday on the first leg of a mission aimed at making progress toward a solution to the crisis in Afghanistan.

Iran, which harbors more than two million refugees from neighboring Afghanistan, has a stake in ending the conflict which dates back to the invasion of Soviet troops just over three years ago. Visited Islamabad to discuss the surveillance of common borders in an attempt to slow down the refugee flow.

Iranian authorities have repeatedly expressed their hope that an international organization such as the United Nations high commissioner on refugees might take charge of the Afghan refugee problem but so far have obtained no results.

Cordovez, who left New York Tuesday, is also scheduled to visit Islamabad and Kabul.

U.S., Italy to keep troops in Lebanon

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AFP) — The Italian and American contingents of the multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon will remain in the country as long as the Beirut government considers them necessary, the Italian and American defense chiefs said.

American Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger and his Italian counterpart Lello Lagorio issued a joint communique here

Iryani puts quake damage at \$2.9 billion

MANAMA, Jan. 20 (Agencies) — North Yemen's Prime Minister said that his country had sustained 9.2 billion riyals (\$2.9 billion) in economic losses as a result of last month's earthquake.

Dr. Abdul Karim Al-Iryani told a press conference in Sanaa that the aftermath of the Dec. 13 quake, which killed at least 1,500 persons and leveled scores of villages, would force the government to reconsider its entire development policy.

But he said that the problem of 300,000 persons left homeless by the quake has been solved, for the moment at least, after Yemen received 50,000 tents donated by various countries.

The quake was the first of such magnitude to hit the Arabian peninsula in Modern history.

The premier said that in the housing sector, losses were estimated at about 7.8 million riyals, while the amount reached 130 million riyals in respect of the agricultural and animal husbandry sector. Losses to personal property were put at 900 million riyals, he added.

Iryani expressed appreciation for quick aid provided by fraternal states, especially members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC). "This is an indication of what GCC members can do in the reconstruction phase," he said. Most contributions came from neighboring states, specially Saudi Arabia, he added.

He also said his country was advised by the Kingdom that preparations had been completed to airlift aid-in-kind contributed by the Kingdom.

Egypt faces arms payment problem

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (R) — Turkey and Egypt may be in trouble over repaying big U.S. loans for arms purchases, a congressional investigative unit has said.

The General Accounting Office (GAO) criticized the U.S. government's practice of financing military exports through the Federal Financing Bank (FFB), which, it said, forced foreign governments to pay unrealistically high rates.

Turkey's repayments have been lengthened, but it "will probably continue to have difficulties making payments," a GAO report said.

It added that Egypt may have similar difficulties unless it embarked on economic reforms. "Loans only delay rather than resolve the question of how to fund military imports for less developed countries," it said.

It urged Congress to consider making the foreign military sales program part of the federal budget rather than funding it through the federal financing bank.

This would allow Congress to tailor funding to the ability of foreign nations to pay and would take pressure off the guarantee loan reserve which covers loans in default.



WAR DEVASTATION: Israel's invasion of Lebanon has left behind a trail of destruction. Picture depicts a building almost reduced to rubble following bombing and mortar attacks by Israelis.

Lebanon opposed to dipping into reserves for rebuilding

BEIRUT, Jan. 20 (R) — Lebanon's central bank opposes the use of its foreign reserves and gold to fund government plans to rebuild the country's war-shattered infrastructure, banking sources said.

The sources said the bank also opposed financing any major reconstruction projects through domestic borrowing until the cash-starved treasury could gain a steady source of income.

This had been firmly stated to the government of President Amin Gemayel, which is trying to press ahead with a \$12 billion reconstruction plan over five to 10 years, they said.

The bank's position indicated that the government would have to rely on foreign borrowing and donations from Arab states to fund the reconstruction.

The central bank has foreign exchange reserves of around \$1.7 billion. Its gold holding of 9.2 million ounces was untouched last year despite the Israeli invasion last May.

A government agency, the Council for Development and Reconstruction has made a modest start on the reconstruction plans, calling for tenders to build roads and flyovers

in Beirut's devastated commercial center.

Local press reports estimate the cost of the project at around 450 million pounds (\$120 million) in land-buying and building costs, half to be spent during the second half of this year.

In general, the plans have been held up by the government's poverty, combined with the uneasy security situation and the continuing presence of foreign armies in Lebanon.

One source said the government and politicians were talking of ambitious spending plans at a time when the state's revenues were close to zero.

But this would boost inflation, already estimated to be running at over 20 percent a year.

The central bank, which maintains independence from the government, saw its task as maintaining its reserves and protecting the Lebanese pound from being eroded by the inflation. That would result from deficit spending, he said.

But the government is facing a severe revenue crisis. It has a 1982 budget deficit of 6.3 billion pounds (\$1.64 billion), twice the previous year's shortfall, officials say.

BRIEFS

VIENNA, (AP) — The Arab League opened a bureau in Vienna starting this year, the Austrian news agency APA reported Wednesday.

ISLAMABAD, (SPA) — In a daring attack on Jalalabad airport, eastern Afghanistan, during the night of Jan. 15, the Afghan Mujahideen destroyed 13 helicopter gunships, eight oil tanker trucks, one radar, and one machinegun nest, the Afghan Islamic Press (AIP) reported.

LONDON, (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak will meet British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher next month when he stops in London on his return from visits to the United States and Canada, the British government announced Thursday.

JAKARTA, (AFP) — Indonesia plans to send 100,000 workers to the Middle East this year, double the number already there, the Indonesian Labor Recruiters Association announced Thursday.

ANKARA, (R) — Forty-five persons, including 22 military men, went on trial in a special military court here Wednesday charged with operating a huge smuggling and bribery ring in Turkey for four years, the semi-official Anatolian news agency reported.

BEIRUT, (AFP) — Two persons were killed near the city's sports center when a landmine exploded, police said. The two victims were collecting scrap metal when the blast occurred, police added.

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Greece resumes talks on bases with America

ATHENS, Jan. 20 (R) — Greece and the United States Wednesday resumed negotiations to renew a 29-year-old agreement on the status and operation of four American military bases in Greece.

The negotiations, between Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Yannis Kapsis and State Department official Reginald Bartolomew were suspended before Christmas to allow the two sides to consider their positions. Bartolomew is expected to convey his government's views on three main issues raised by Greece last November, sources said here.

Greece wants a time limit for the removal of the bases, substantial U.S. defense aid and a guarantee of Greek control of the bases. The negotiations are the first major test of Greek-American relations since the socialist government of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu came to power more than a year ago after campaigning on an anti-American and anti-NATO platform.

The first round of negotiations opened here last October and dealt mainly with political questions surrounding a renewed agreement.

The United States maintains a medium-

size transport, support, logistics and surveillance airbase at Hellenikon Airport in Athens. Another base in Nea Makri serves U.S. global naval communications and electronic surveillance. The two other major bases are on the island of Crete — a refueling station for the Sixth Fleet in Suda Bay, and an electronic surveillance base in Gournies, near Heraklion.

The Greek government has said that nuclear warheads are stored in American bases here but it did not give specific numbers and types. Greece wants control of the bases to prevent them from being used outside NATO's requirements and particularly against any country friendly to Greece, the sources said. It also wants defense aid worth \$1 billion to modernize its armed forces, they added. In particular, it wants the Hawk eye or the AWAC early warning systems to monitor planes entering its airspace.

Further, Athens would like to see a U.S. or NATO defense commitment guaranteeing its eastern border from attack — an oblique reference to Turkey, with which Greece is at odds over territorial rights and control of airspace over the Aegean Sea.

To 1950 radiation victims

Thatcher discounts genetic damage

LONDON, Jan. 20 (AFP) — British Premier Margaret Thatcher said Wednesday it was "highly unlikely" anyone had suffered "significant genetic damage" from the 1950s British nuclear test explosions in Australia or Christmas Island.

In a written parliamentary reply, she said it would be extremely difficult to collect information into possible genetic effects. But she added: "From what we know of the measured radiation doses, it is highly unlikely that any significant genetic damage would have been caused."

Mrs. Thatcher was replying to an opposition Labour MP Frank Allaun for an inquiry into the effects of the tests on the children of servicemen and aborigines in the area. She

told Allaun that there was not enough data to support such an inquiry.

Mrs. Thatcher also told him that the ministry of defense health survey would cover all military personnel, servicemen and civilians, who had taken part in any British atmospheric nuclear tests in the 1950s.

Later, in another written reply, Under-Secretary of State for Defense Procurement Geoffrey Partie said that the survey would cover about 15,000 men, and it was intended to publish the results. He said: "Planning for the survey is now in hand but it is not envisaged that individual medical examinations of the test participants will be called for. It is too early to estimate how long the survey will take."

Puerto Ricans to defy U.S. judge

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP) — Five persons suspected of being leaders of the Puerto Rican terrorist group FALN told a federal judge Wednesday they would defy his order to testify before a grand jury investigating four New Year's eve bombings.

"I'm directing you to appear and to testify," U.S. District Judge Charles P. Sifton told the five in a crowded Brooklyn courtroom. "The order can be wrong or erroneous, but disobedience still can constitute contempt."

Two of the five in court are brothers of Luis

Rosado, the man authorities have identified as the person who telephoned news agencies to claim responsibility for the FALN for bombs that exploded New Year's eve at four locations around the city. Three police officers were injured in the blasts.

Michael Deutsch, attorney for members of the group, told Sifton the proceeding was a "charade" that would result in jail for the five because they would continue to refuse to cooperate with the grand jury. "Their position is a position of conscience," Deutsch said.

For parliament

Sweden's immigrants may get voting rights

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 20 (AFP) — Sweden's 420,000 immigrants, who make up some five percent of the total population, may be able to vote in parliamentary elections from 1988 under a proposal of the new Social Democrat government.

A parliamentary commission is at present studying the law, requiring a constitution amendment which it is planned to submit to two parliamentary votes, one before and one after the next general elections planned for 1985.

Already in 1976, immigrants of more than three-years residency were given voting rights in local elections and today some 900 of 30,000 local councillors are of non-Swedish origin. A majority of foreigners living in Sweden, some 52 percent, are from the four other Nordic countries — Finland, Denmark, Norway, Iceland — with Finns representing alone 45 percent of the immigrant population. The second most important group are Yugoslavs, followed by Danes, Norwegians, Turks and Greeks.

The proposal has encountered strong opposition from the "bourgeois" parties — liberal, conservative, centrist — which made up the previous conservative coalition government. They argue that it is an anomaly that a foreigner can vote both in his home country and in Sweden and object

that immigrants, who have not done Swedish military service, could have an influence through their vote on defense policy.

But the conservative parties also fear that if the bill becomes law, the immigrant vote will favor the Social Democrats. According to a survey after 1979 local elections, a big majority of foreign workers, three quarters of whom are manual workers, voted Social Democrat or Communist. However, a little more than 50 percent of immigrants entitled to vote did so in local elections compared to a 90 percent participation by Swedish voters.

An expert on immigrant questions said this was due to the fact that local polls were of relative unimportance for issues concerning immigrants compared to national elections.

Relations between Swedes and the immigrant population, most of whom came to the country during the 1960s economic boom, have on the whole up until now been peaceful. But this summer saw a number of battles between young Swedes and foreigners and attacks against houses belonging to Latin Americans. In the wake of this, the government called on the police to heighten surveillance of extremist racist groups and for the courts to hand down heavy sanctions for racist offenses.

Clandestine group claims Paris blast responsibility

PARIS, Jan. 20 (AFP) — A small clandestine extreme-left group claimed responsibility for a bomb blast here early Thursday which damaged the lower floors of a 14-storey building containing military publication offices.

It was the 15th such claim by the Bukunin-Gdansk Group, which also calls itself "the internationalist hooligans." In the French capital in the last two years, the blast, in western Paris, left one person in a neighboring building slightly injured by flying glass. Firemen said the bomb had probably been placed immediately outside the building.

The most recent claim by the group followed a bomb attack on Dec. 26 on a small Paris-based firm owned by Belgian industrialist Baron Edouard Empain, victim of a sensational 63-day kidnapping in 1978. Earlier targets were a branch of the Rothschild Bank and firms trading with the Eastern Bloc. These attacks caused no casualties.

The extreme left group claimed Thursday's

blast in a letter, "communiqué No. 8," from the "Bukunin-Gdansk-Paris-Guatemala-Salvador group." It said: "a dangerous bureau of armed propaganda maintaining very close links with the international arms dealers (private or state) to destroy humanity for the profit of capital has been discovered today by the internationalist hooligans."

Phil Collins stays at top

LONDON, Jan. 20 (AP) — Phil Collins, one-time drummer with Genesis, stayed atop Britain's best-selling single chart for the third week with "You can't hurry love."

Six of the top 10 were new entries. Among them: "Down Under" at No. 2 from Men At Work, The Stranglers' "European Female" at No. 7, and Joe Jackson's "Steppin' Out" at No. 8.

This week's top 10 singles as listed by Melody Maker, with last week's placings in brackets:

1. (1) You Can't Hurry Love — Phil Collins (Virgin).
2. (12) Down Under — Men at Work (Epic).
3. (14) The Story of the Blues — Wah (Eternal).
4. (3) Buffalo Girls — Malcolm McLaren (Charisma).
5. (2) A Winter's Tale — David Essex (Mercury).
6. (8) Orville's Song — Keith Harris and Orville (BBC).
7. (17) European Female — Stranglers (Epic).
8. (24) Steppin' Out — Joe Jackson (A and M).
9. (16) Heartache Avenue — Maisonnettes (Ready Steady Go).
10. (—) Electric Avenue — Eddy Grant (Ice).

Ghana attacks Nigerian order on immigrants

ACCRA, Jan. 20 (AFP) — Nigeria's order to all illegal immigrants — an estimated two million people — to leave the country within a fortnight was attacked by the government paper here Wednesday as "pregnant with ulterior motives."

The Ghanaian Times called it a scheme to infiltrate mercenaries into Ghana. The Times linked the departure ultimatum with recent expulsion of Ghanaians for alleged violation of Nigerian immigration laws. It said their passports with the relevant entry and residence permits had been torn up.

"No-one can be deceived that the purpose of the move to send the Ghanaians home is to cause a mass hysteria situation by their repatriation in order to infiltrate among them Sudan-trained mercenaries into Ghana," the paper asserted. "This is an alternative means of bringing the mercenaries into Ghana, in view of the Togo government's persistent refusal to allow Togo territory to be used for invading Ghana," The Times said.

"It said Ghanaians had gone to Nigeria at the invitation of local companies and the federal government itself to help with development, including the building of the new capital at Abuja. The paper said the Lagos government was creating a "diversion ... in a bid to save its waning image among Nigerians to get itself returned to office in the 1983 elections."

BRIEFS

CHICAGO, (R) — The University of Chicago said Wednesday it will build a microscope three times more powerful than any in existence and capable of observing directly the atomic structure of almost any solid material.

MEXICO CITY, (AP) — The Dominican Republic's foreign secretary called for a Latin American summit meeting to discuss central American turmoil and the regional economic crisis, the official *El Nacional* newspaper reported Tuesday.

PARIS, (AFP) — The majority of French actors and actresses started a 24-hour strike here Thursday shutting down four-fifths of the country's theaters and halting film and television shooting.

U.S. South African policy called blackmail

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 20 (AP) — Halfway through its first term, the administration of American President Ronald Reagan is under increasing fire in black Africa for what critics see as Washington's cozy relationship with South Africa.

At the annual conference of the African-American Institute in Harare last week, Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe said the United States had "joined South Africa in 'blackmail'" by insisting that Cuban troops be withdrawn from Angola as a condition for independence of South-West Africa (Namibia), the territory ruled by South Africa — in defiance of the United Nations.

The U.S. decision to link Namibian independence to Cuban withdrawal "has given solace to the South African regime," Mugabe declared. "Not only has South Africa continued its plunder, incarceration and murder of the Namibian people, but it has also escalated its campaign to destabilize the independent states of the subcontinent."

"That Pretoria is now more daring and aggressive than before cannot be doubted," the prime minister told the delegates, who included 13 U.S. Congressmen and Chester Crocker, the American assistant secretary of state for African affairs. Crocker, handling the Namibia independence talks for Washington, and U.S. Ambassador to Zimbabwe Robert Keeley were nearly alone in

defending the American policy of "constructive engagement" toward South Africa.

The policy calls for a low-key dialogue with South Africa to urge change, rather than sanctions and public condemnation as advocated by former U.S. President Jimmy Carter.

Within South Africa, constructive engagement has led to the most cordial reception for American diplomats in years. U.S. Ambassador Herman Nickel, identified as an architect of the policy, has easy access to top-government officials. South African government officials say privately that Washington's moderation is helping Prime Minister P.W. Botha push through limited constitutional amendments to give Indians and coloreds and persons of mixed race — a national political voice.

South Africa's state-run broadcast service said, "the sympathetic support of the leading power of the West is a substantial plus factor" in the attempt to devise a new political system for all races, and has led to tangible benefits, including an easing of U.S. export restrictions.

Critics, however, say the reform proposals merely entrench the power of the 4.7 million whites without giving full rights to the 3.5 million Asians and "coloreds." Moreover, the reforms exclude entirely the 21-million voteless black majority.

3 charged with support to ANC

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 20 (AFP) — Three men were Wednesday charged with furthering the aims of the banned anti-apartheid African National Congress (ANC) in the Transkei homeland, reports from Umtata said.

Dzira Sigwela, 42, a field worker of the Transkei Council of Churches, Wilson Fanti, 55, and S. Xobololo, 60, deputy leader of the Transkei opposition Democratic Progressive Party, were also charged under the Transkei Public Security Act with taking people from the Transkei to Lesotho "for indoctrination in matters pertaining to the ANC."

The trial of the three men follows the South African defense force raid on ANC targets in Maseru, the Lesotho capital, on Dec. 9 last year. The commando had been ordered to eradicate "ANC links between Lesotho, and the Ciskei and Transkei homelands as well as South Africa."

The court Tuesday heard allegations of assault and maltreatment from the three accused during their detention, by the Transkei security police. Sigwela said he was told he would suffer the same fate as white trade unionist, Dr. Neil Aggett, who was found hanged in his cell Feb. 5 last year.

Police called his son a rapist

Marchais seeks \$30,000 damages


PARIS, Jan. 20 (AFP) — French Communist Party chief Georges Marchais Wednesday asked for \$30,000 in damages from a right-wing police union which named his 13-year-old son as a rapist. The court is expected to rule Feb. 9.

The affair first came to light last Dec. 11, when the extreme right-wing newspaper *Midi* reported a gang rape on Nov. 27, with "the son of a high Communist Party official" taking part. The article advised those wishing more details to dial a phone number, which was that of the police-union's leader, Didier Gandossi. At the number, an automatic answering machine said that seven youths,


including 13-year-old Olivier Marchais, were responsible.

The Marchais lawyer, Charles Lederman, said Olivier had been picked up with a group of youths following a report of an assault, but that the girl involved had said he was not among her attackers. In asking for damages, Lederman said: "Aside from the obvious defamation, a child of 13 was seriously distressed at a very vulnerable age." Lawyer for the defense Jean-Marie Guastavino said the recorded statement was "a personal message" and thus did not constitute public defamation. Gandossi had not given his phone number to *Midi*, the lawyer said.

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To avert trade war

Thorn urges EEC-Japan deal

BRUSSELS, Jan. 20 (Agencies) — The President of the European Economic Community (EEC) Commission, Gaston Thorn, Thursday urged the Japanese government to contribute to a negotiated solution of the bilateral trade dispute caused by the EEC's deficit with Japan of \$14 billion in 1982.

Speaking at the opening of a symposium on the outlook for bilateral industrial cooperation, Thorn referred to "strong pressure" by some EEC members for the commission — the executive and administrative arm, of the EEC — to reach a negotiated solution as soon as possible, under the threat that these countries might have recourse to national measures.

Thorn said that such action would be a formidable blow to world trade and risked bringing the world trading system to an end.

The EEC gave due credit to Japan for opening its domestic market wider to European goods, and this represented a first step in the right direction, but the EEC expected

more, he said. The lack of access to the Japanese market is one of the three main causes of the EEC's trade deficit with Japan.

Thorn said that the size of the deficit could only give birth to the impression that Japan was not totally integrated into an open trading system, and did not make a contribution to this system in line with its economic development.

Thorn also stressed that Japanese exports were concentrated in sensitive sectors of the European economy such as the auto, television and machine tool industries.

Recognizing that Japan should not be penalized for being competitive, Thorn stressed that attempts to restructure EEC industry were impeded by political and social constraints caused by high unemployment totaling nearly 13 million people.

In EEC eyes, this justified moves toward moderation by Japanese exporters, he added. The symposium, which is due to end Friday, has brought together several senior EEC

commission and Japanese government officials, as well as representatives of leading European and Japanese firms in the electronics, energy and auto sectors.

Among the Japanese representatives are Minister of External Trade and Industry (MITI) Sadanori Yamana. MITI Vice Minister Kunio Komatsu and MITI adviser Naohiro Amata.

In another development, officials and diplomats at EEC headquarters said an American deal to sell a million tons of subsidized flour to Egypt provoked anger and dismay in the EEC and prompted fears that an uneasy trade over farm trade may have ended.

The deal would push the European Community out of the lucrative Egyptian market for at least a year and might well break international trade rules, they said. "We will be asking for full details of the sale...it may imperil the present farm trade," said one source close to the community's executive commission. "It's a brutal takeover of one of our major markets," said another.

Baldrige sees fall in jobless

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (R) — Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said he expected the U.S. economy to begin to recover before April and unemployment to fall over the year.

Baldrige was speaking shortly after the Commerce Department released figures showing that gross national product (GNP) in the United States shrank at a 2.5 percent annual rate in the final three months of last year.

The Commerce Department data indicated that GNP, the total value of goods and services produced by the economy, fell 1.8 percent during the whole of 1982 after adjusting for inflation. "I think recovery actually will begin in this quarter we're in now," Baldrige told reporters after testifying before the Senate finance subcommittee on investment.

He said he expected GNP to be positive in the first half of this year and the economic turnaround to take place without any increase in inflation. Unemployment should decline during the year after a possible slight increase, he added.

Shultz faces tough Peking trip

PEKING, Jan. 20 (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, who was hoping to stick to broad strategic issues in talks with Chinese leaders next month, now looks likely to face tough questioning about the U.S. market in, among other things, cheap pyjamas.

Diplomatic sources in Peking said Shultz, on his first visit to Peking since taking over at the State Department last year, would find it impossible to avoid discussing China's grievances over the Reagan administration's latest moves to curb imports of Chinese textile products.

The unilateral U.S. decision to impose

limits on the entry of Chinese-made clothing ranging from coats to pyjamas and silk blouses followed the breakdown of talks in Peking intended to produce a new bilateral agreement on textile import quotas.

China attacked Washington's actions as arrogant and unreasonable, and Wednesday retaliated by slapping a ban on the import of American raw cotton, soybeans and man-made fibres.

The reaction in Washington came quickly. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said the administration would not back away from the textile curbs imposed last weekend.

A State Department spokesman said Shultz would go ahead with his plans to visit Peking from Feb. 2, but that Wednesday's Chinese move against U.S. exports would cause a temporary setback in Sino-American relations.

The secretary of state's China trip had been planned as a fence-mending exercise after a year of bilateral wrangling, mainly over the Taiwan issue.

Officials in Washington and some diplomats in Peking saw China's tough stance on U.S. farm exports as a ploy to get the textile issue onto the agenda for Shultz's talks.

Western commercial sources here said China's purchases of the three categories of U.S. products singled out for the ban tailed off in 1982, so the move appeared largely symbolic.

Philippines' deficit mounts to \$1.1b

MANILA, Jan. 20 (R) — The Philippines' overall balance of payments deficit was \$1.14 billion in 1982 against \$560 million in 1981, central bank Governor Jaime Laya said in a report to president Ferdinand Marcos, the text of which was released by the bank.

Laya said gross national product was estimated to have risen 2.6 percent compared with 3.7 percent in 1981.

External debt was over \$17 billion, and the debt service ratio was below the 19.4 percent of 1981 foreign exchange receipts statutory limit.

Laya said exports fell to \$5 billion from \$5.72 billion in 1981, and imports fell to \$7.80 billion from \$7.95 billion.

The trade deficit was \$2.81 billion, and a net deficit of \$542 million on non-merchandise trade and transfers gave a current

account deficit of \$3.35 billion. Laya said the overall balance of payments deficit was 2.9 percent of gross national product, compared with 1.5 percent in 1981.

Laya said 1982 had been difficult for the Philippine economy in view of the adverse world environment.

"The inherent strength and resiliency of the Philippine economy was evident in the major performance indicators," he said, citing a positive growth rate, and a reduction in inflation to 8.5 percent against 10.7 percent in 1981.

Laya said the agriculture sector grew 3.5 percent in 1982, industry 2.7 percent and services 2.8 percent.

Net capital inflows, including loans and investments, were up 48 percent on 1981 at \$1.93 billion, Laya said.

Flight of capital knocks the pound down

LONDON, Jan. 20 (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who has blamed sterling's recent plunge on "silly" speculation but the Conservatives' natural allies in the British business community appear to have played a large role in selling the pound down.

The latest official figures indicate that since last November companies, pension funds and individuals have been moving their funds out of the country at a rate of around one billion sterling (\$1.6 billion) a month.

This flight of capital has coincided with the pound's dive on foreign exchanges that have knocked some 12 percent off its value and taken it close to an all-time low against the dollar.

Much of the recent speculation, described by Mrs. Thatcher as irresponsible, stemmed from the possibility of a snap election which could bring to power a labor government committed to devaluing sterling to get the economy moving.

Mrs. Thatcher has stamped on the election rumors and criticized the speculation against sterling as representing the "fickle fears of those who should know better."

But adding to the discomfort of the government is the fact that the outflow of funds has been facilitated by its own decision in 1979 to abolish exchange controls that had

OPEC accord need of hour, Oteiba says

ABU DHABI, Jan. 20 (AP) — The oil minister of the United Arab Emirates warned Thursday other members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) about the "consequences" of a possible failure by OPEC's upcoming ministerial meeting in Geneva.

But Mana Said Oteiba, in a statement distributed by the U.S. news agency WAM, said he believed there were "encouraging signs" and that "most OPEC states were willing to accept the production quotas that are available under current market conditions."

Sunday's OPEC ministerial meeting in Geneva is to take up again the thorny issue of dividing OPEC's dwindling share of the world market, in an attempt to prevent a looming cutthroat price competition among the cartel's 13 member states.

The last previous ministerial meeting, held in Vienna a month ago, agreed to raise OPEC's daily aggregate ceiling by one million barrels, to 18.5 million barrels, and to maintain the official price level of \$34 per barrel — which is already under various forms of discounts by several members. But the meeting failed to agree on a production-sharing formula.

Oteiba's statement urged all OPEC members to "shoulder their responsibility for the sake of remedying the market situation and protecting the organization's unity."

"We must be absolutely firm in facing the situation and adopt decisions capable of dealing with the crisis in the petroleum market and defining its short-term shape," he told WAM before leaving for Geneva.

Nigerian oil firm to lay off 170

LAGOS, Jan. 20 (AP) — The Shell Petroleum Co. of Nigeria has announced it will lay off about 170 employees because its oil production has fallen to less than half the 1981 level, the Nigerian News Agency reported Wednesday.

The company announced Tuesday that its oil production had fallen from 2.1 million barrels a day from nine wells in 1981 to 800,000 barrels from four wells in 1982, the agency said.

The decision to release employees including Nigerian and foreign executives was taken "to ensure that the company will continue as an efficient and viable enterprise... making a substantial contribution to the future prosperity of Nigeria," the agency quoted a Shell spokesman as saying.

Nissan makes car for handicapped

TOKYO, Jan. 20 (R) — Nissan Motor Company said Thursday it will soon start selling a car that can be driven by people unable to use their arms.

This follows revision of the Japanese road traffic laws last year to allow such handicapped people to obtain a driving license. The new car will go on sale in Japan later this month and training would be given by a Tokyo driving school.

The driver uses the left foot to operate the ignition, steering and parking brake. The right foot controls the brakes, accelerator, the opening and closing of doors and selection of the automatic transmission.

Turn indicators are activated through the headrest while lights, windscreen wipers and wiper switches are manipulated by the right shoulder.

Dollar tastes mixed fortune

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Jan. 20 — The dollar was mixed on the Thursday markets following the strong gains made Wednesday in Europe, but the dollar's falls were slight and the mark and the French franc continued to be under pressure.

Eurodollar deposit rates were still firm on Thursday following another day of Federal Reserve Board inactivity on the discount rate front. Federal fund prime lending rates

in fact continued to firm in the Wednesday night New York markets to reach 8 3/4 to 9 1/2 percent levels and the possibility of a discount rate cut seems to recede into the background by the day although the "Fed" could carry out such a surprise move.

The European markets were generally quieter Thursday as dealers tried to cut back on sizeable positions on currencies held, and the dollar came under pressure early in the day. The Bundesbank intervened to push the mark up against the dollar to 2.4095 from 2.4180 levels Wednesday but speculative selling of the mark has put the German currency under pressure due to fears that the Bundesbank will be forced to reduce its Lombard discount rate.

The Swiss franc was slightly up at 1.9700 from 1.9810 on Wednesday while the

French franc came under pressure at 6.8450 levels despite some French central bank support. The Japanese yen was slightly up at 234.50 levels after fluctuating widely around the 235.80 levels in Tokyo on Wednesday.

On the bullion markets gold and silver prices fluctuated as profit-taking sales took place which pushed the record bullion Wednesday prices down. Gold retreated to \$494/\$495 an ounce from \$501 levels and a firm closing in New York on Wednesday night. Silver prices followed gold's decline and seemed unable to sustain the \$13.00 level reached Wednesday. On Thursday prices seemed to stabilize around the \$12.95 levels after profit-taking.

In the local markets, short term rial deposit rates continued to rise to take the week-fixed to 6 3/4 percent levels and dealers are still divided on whether the rises will be sustained. They point to the fact that the one-month JIBOR in Jeddah is still quoted around the 5 - 5 1/2 percent levels and that the market is still look very liquid and "thin" with small transactions leading to some degree of volatility. The exchange prices continued to fluctuate around the 3.4402-08 levels but were lower compared to Wednesday prices of 3.4406-09 levels.

FAO fears food riots in Africa

ROME, Jan. 20 (AP) — Africa faces the worst food shortages in a decade and failure to provide adequate food assistance to needy countries may spark bloody riots that could topple governments, a top U.N. official warns.

Director-General Edouard Saouma of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization raised the specter of civil disorders — the kind that have plagued Egypt, Morocco and Ethiopia in recent years — erupting in some of the hard-pressed African countries.

In a wide-ranging interview with the Associated Press, the Lebanese-born official also expressed concern over the reduction in U.S. appropriations for international agencies, criticized the bilateral approach to dispensing economic assistance and defended his policies in running the 152-nation organization.

Food price increases set off fierce rioting in Casablanca, Morocco, in June, 1981. Troops with armored cars put down the riots at an official death toll of 67, although unofficial estimates by diplomats put the toll at between 250 and 600.

In Cairo, 79 people were killed and 800 others were wounded in a riot on Jan. 17, 1977, touched off by the government decision to lift extensive subsidies on basic commodities which resulted in steep increases in food prices.

In his latest report on the world food situation, Saouma said per capita food production in Africa has dropped by more than 10 per-

cent in 10 years. He said 23 countries are suffering acute food shortages, their plight compounded by rising foreign debts and the population growing at three percent a year, the highest in the world.

Saouma said former colonial powers and the industrialized nations controlling multinational corporations have a moral responsibility to help the Africans.

He said much of Africa's best lands had been tailored to produce cash crops like sugar, coffee, jute and tea for Western countries, and not the cereal the Africans need to feed themselves.

"They import the food with the money they get for the cash crops, but the cash crops have fluctuated so widely in prices," Saouma said.

FAO experts say prices for Africa's staple products have fallen steadily over the past 20 years. Sugar, for instance, cost 17 cents a pound in 1979, 40 cents in 1980 and 12 cents in 1981.

Saouma expressed concern over recent cuts in U.S. appropriations for international development agencies including the U.N. Development Program and the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

"No doubt, the bilateral approach may serve the national interests of donor countries, at least in the short term... but if the trend toward bilateralism continues, it can only reduce the already inadequate share of aid for food and agricultural development," he said.

BRIEFS

NEW YORK, (AFP) — American Express announced the purchase of the international division of the Trade Development Bank (TDB) of Switzerland for \$550 million. This will mean expansion of the American Express network, hitherto totaling 63 agencies in 35 countries. The deal excludes the U.S. subsidiary of TDB, Republic National Bank of New York.

PARIS, (AFP) — Ireland has ordered five "Dauphin 2" helicopters from the French group Aerospatiale, mainly to watch over Irish territorial waters, the group announced here. Two of them are SA-365

S. Yemen, Ethiopia to bolster trade

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 20 (AFP) — South Yemen and Ethiopia have signed a protocol here under which they are to boost trade and other ties over the next year.

The agreement, which envisages greater contact in tourism, transport and communications, training and exchange of information, was signed Wednesday at the end of the third annual session of the two nations' joint commission on economic, scientific and technical cooperation.

The trade aspect of the deal provides for the expansion of Ethiopian agricultural exports in exchange for industrial goods from South Yemen.

Visiting South Yemeni Trade and Supply Minister Ahmad Obeid al-Fadli signed the protocol with his Ethiopian counterpart, Wollie Chekol.

models, bringing to 32 the number of orders for this model won by Aerospatiale from three countries. The group has also received 415 orders for different versions of the Dauphin 2 from 52 customers in 26 countries.

MADRID, (R) — Spain's new Socialist cabinet decided to raise the minimum wage by 13 percent to 1,071 pesetas a day, Labor Minister Joaquin Almunia said the increase was above the inflation forecast for 1983 but could be revised if the consumer price index rose faster than expected.

BANGKOK, (R) — Thai inflation is expected to rise to six percent in 1983 from 5.2 percent in 1982, Supachai Paothchakdi, director of the office of the governor of Bank of Thailand, told reporters. He said the rise was expected mainly because of increases in prices of imported goods and Thailand's agricultural products.

WASHINGTON, (AFP) — New U.S. housing starts in 1983 could total 1,500,000 against last year's 1,061,000, as a result of easier credit, government economists forecast here confirming predictions by the industry. The 1982 figure was down 2.2 percent on 1981 and was the lowest since 1946. This was attributed to dear credit. New private home starts dropped 6.3 percent to 661,000.

LONDON (AP) — Average pay increases in Britain outpaced the rate of inflation most of last year, according to government figures published here. Average pay in the year ending last November rose by 8.3 percent, while average prices increased 6.3 percent in the same period, the department of employment reported.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:30 p.m. Thursday	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.14	9.14
Bangladesh Taka	14.20	14.30
Belgian Franc (1,000)		73.30
Canadian Dollar		282.00
Deutsche Mark (100)	144.00	143.00
Dutch Guilder (100)	134.00	130.25
Egyptian Pound	3.23	3.17
Emirate Dirham (100)	95.75	95.75
French Franc (100)	51.00	50.50
Greek Drachma (1,000)		41.30
Indian Rupee (100)		34.95
Iranian Rial (100)		
Israeli Sheqel		6.25
Italian Lira (10,000)	25.50	25.00
Japanese Yen (1,000)	15.30	15.00
Jordanian Dinar	9.85	9.75
Kuwaiti Dinar	11.88	11.88
Lebanese Lira (100)	89.00	88.50
Moroccan Dirham (100)	55.00	54.80
Pakistan Rupee (100)	28.10	27.40
Philippines Peso (100)		37.40
Round Sterling	5.47	5.46
Qatari Riyal (100)	94.56	94.60
Singapore Dollar (100)		167.00
Spanish Peseta (1,000)		27.20
Swiss Franc (100)	176.00	175.00
Syrian Lira (100)	62.00	61.50
Turkish Lira (1,000)		
U.S. Dollar	3.45	3.44
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.10	75.25

Selling Price

	Selling Price	Buying Price
Gold kg.	54,600	54,200
10 Tolas bar	6,360	6,330
Ounce	1,700	1,690

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441000, Jeddah.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS				
Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Water & Agriculture Ministry	Digging & deepening 5 wells	33/1	500	Jan. 15
"	Digging 4 wells	34/1	500	Jan. 15
Interior Ministry, Civil Defense Department	Renovation of civil defense buildings in Taif & Hawyah	32	500	Jan. 25
Khaffji Municipality	Agricultural & lighting maintenance	—	1,000	Feb. 5
Buraidah Municipality	To drain sewage water	—	200	Jan. 29

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT				
SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 6TH RABI AL THINI 1403/20TH JANUARY, 1983				
1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:				
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1A	Villa Du Havre	Shobokshi	Containers/Rofo	19.1.83
3	Gulard	Star	Cheese/Milk/St.	18.1.83
4	Apilon	Al Tawil	Barley/Gen.	10.1.83
5	Trautensels	Alireza	Sugar	15.1.83
6	Maldiva Pledge	Star	Barley	12.1.82
7	Omdurman	A.E.T.	Durra	14.1.83
8	Lady Marina	Al Tawil	Gen./Rice	19.1.83
10	Transocean Ram	Shobokshi	General/Steel	19.1.83
11	Ion Batthoria	Kanoo	Steel/Milk/Powder	18.1.83
12	Costa Atlantica	S.N.L.	Gen./Containers	18.1.83
13	Mark 12	A.A.	Barley	13.1.83
14	Ionian Carrier	Rolsco	Bulk Cement	13.1.83
15	Sagr Jubail	Alsebah	Bulk Cement	16.1.83
20	Saudi Prince	Mess	Gen./Cement	18.1.83
21	Asia Yukio	S.F.T.C.	Tim/St/Gen.	29.12.82
22	Verbank	Alireza	Cont./Tyr/Fork	18.1.83
23	Colorado	Shobokshi	Gen./Corns	12.1.83
24	Hilco Skier	Star	Apples/Pears	18.1.83
25	Atlaya	Gulf	St/Tim/Gen.	18.1.83
28	Khartoum	A.E.T.	Durra	10.1.83
29	Maldiva Privilege	O. Trade	Tim/Gen.	14.1.83
30	Arab Mazin	S.C.S.A.	Tiles	18.1.83
31	Federal Huron	S.S.M.S.C.	Tim/Canned Food	18.1.83
32	Sambow Daily	Orr	St/Hywood	19.1.83
33	Arab Al Hijaz	S.C.S.A.	Tiles/Timber	13.1.83

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:				
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1A.	Ville Du Havre	Shobokshi	ContainersRoRo	18.1.83
3.	Gulfard	Suez Canal Suez	Cheese/MilkSt.	18.1.83
		ALT. Gulf	Endue/Gulf	10.1.83

arab news

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BOXING MANIA

Last July, India's superstar Amitabh Bachan was felled by a blow from his opposite number in a duel while shooting for a movie. If the matinee idol has not faced camera after the fatal incident, it was only because he insisted on doing the fighting with the villain himself instead of leaving the stage to the dupe after the preliminary shots.

Otherwise the film stars all over the world end up as hotel owners or real-estate dealers and some as super politicians with hare-brained ideas as is the case in India. The worst thing that can happen to an opera star or singer is that his or her voice goes and they leave the stage. But boxers are altogether a different kind of kettle. They are the one professional group whom the occupational hazards follow like shadows and with such sadistic pleasure and devastating effects. Most of them, according to George D. Lundberg, the editor of the journal of the American Medical Association, wind up brain-injured suffering from "dementia, memory loss, slurred speech, tremor and abnormal gait."

In his lead article in a recent issue of the journal, Dr. Lundberg makes a strong appeal to all "civilized nations" to outlaw boxing which he describes as an "obsession." A pathologist by profession, the learned editor has produced strong evidence based on studies conducted in several countries to buttress his case against boxing.

We wonder Dr. Lundberg's call has not come a bit too late and his description of boxing as "obsession" is not too wide of the mark. With one boxer trying his level best to make a pulp of his opponent and with impatient fans yelling continuously "get him, get him," the scene reminds one not of sports but of lynching that used to take place in America in the recent past or the bull fights in Spain. It is a sports which brings out the worst both in the participants and the spectators.

Nobody expects Dr. Lundberg's revelations to lead to an outright banning of boxing. All that one can hope for is some concerted action to plug the loopholes in the present boxing control system so that the tragedy that overtook South Korea's Duk Koo Kim after a world championship fight last November is not repeated. One also hopes that somebody will take up the case where Dr. Lundberg has left it and make out a strong case for banning the showing of boxing bouts on TV which makes people, especially the young, insensitive to violence.

Saudi Arabian press review

Al-Riyadh Thursday underlined the importance of the current phase through which the Arab countries were passing, describing it as decisive, and urged the Arabs to rely on themselves and be united.

It said the past five wars between the Arabs and the Israeli enemy were only a "circle in a long chain," and accordingly the Arabs should understand the crises could not be met except through self-reliance and solidarity.

Al-Jazirah noted Saudi Arabia's "firm policy" on the Arab and international levels and said that the Kingdom had willingly agreed to shoulder a special responsibility and assume a distinguished role toward Arab causes irrespective of the difficulties.

Al-Madina said moves made by Saudi Arabia to achieve Arab unity were a "necessary prelude to realizing the ambitions of the Arab nation, protecting its gains and confronting its enemies."

Al-Bilad said King Fahd's goodwill efforts at the Fez summit held last year and his later moves reflected the "new meaning of cohesion and positive Arab solidarity." These efforts resulted in agreement on a united stand reflected in the adoption of a unified Arab peace plan to solve the Middle East problem, it added.

Al-Nadwa said a meeting of the

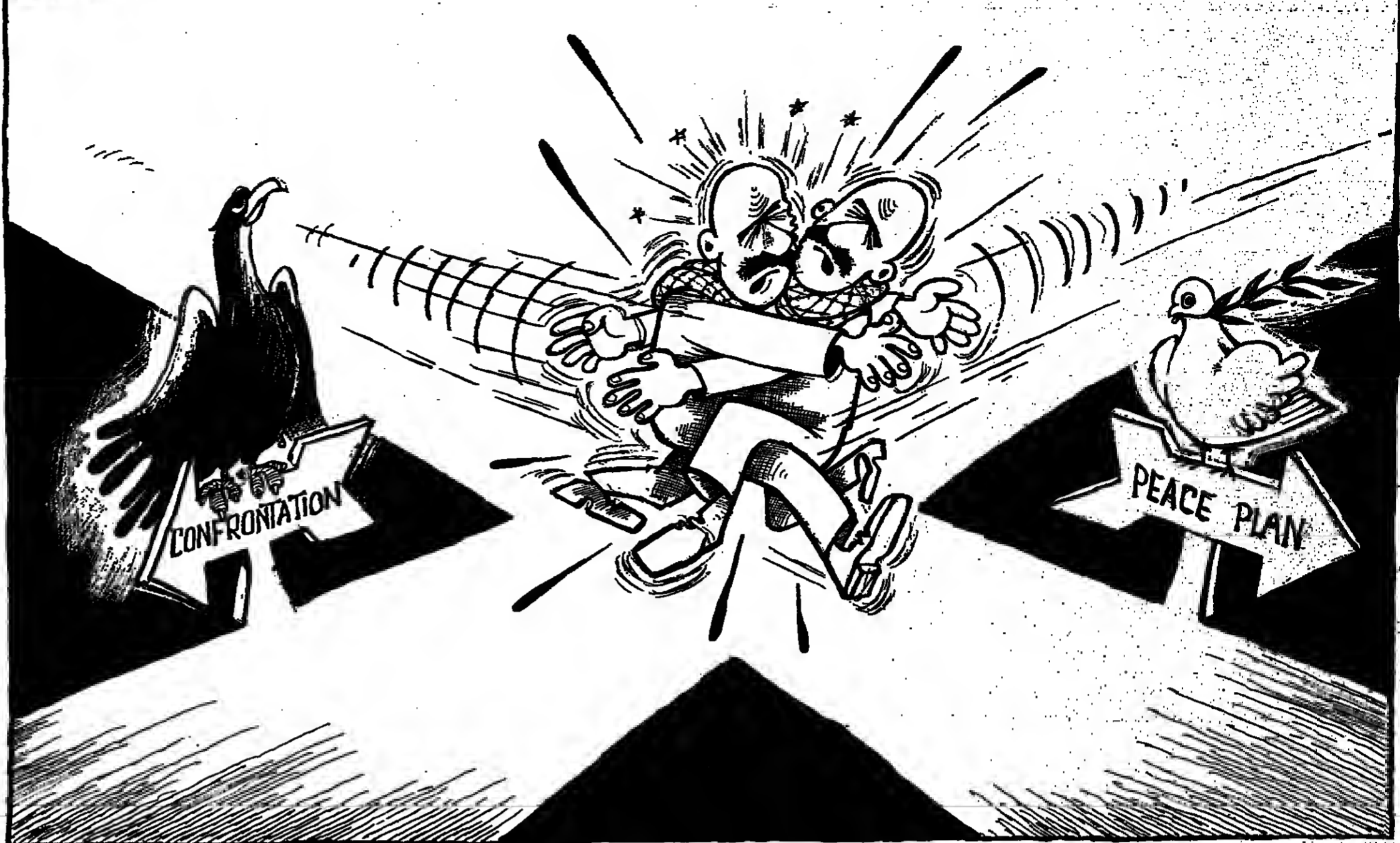
Arab Follow-Up and Jerusalem Committees scheduled in Marrakesh Friday gained great importance following the former's tour of the U.S., France, the Soviet Union and China.

It added that the tour's outcome would serve as a basis for future Arab moves to establish a durable and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

Okaz dwelt on differences between Lebanese and Israeli negotiators on security arrangements in South Lebanon. It said the only solution acceptable to all parties was the deployment of multinational U.N. forces in the south so that the Lebanese Army could reorganize itself, extend its zone of operations and establish state authority over all parts of the country. The most important factor related to the south is the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, it added.

Al-Yom devoted its editorial to what it termed the strange contradiction between the Soviets' call for the need for the Zionists' pull-out from occupied Arab territories and continued Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. It said the Soviet call for peace was not genuine and affirmed that as long as the Afghans struggling to rid themselves of Soviet and Communist occupation were guided by Islam, they would achieve success. (SPA)

M. KAHN
B2
ARAB NEWS - JEDDAH



Poland expels Western newsmen to curb contacts

By Bryan Brunley

WARSAW — The expulsion of an American and a British reporter from Poland this month, together with other actions limiting the freedom of foreign correspondents, appears to be part of a campaign to restrict contact between Poles and Westerners and to shape the media coverage of the Soviet Bloc nation.

The campaign has apparently had effect, as Westerners in Warsaw and their Polish employees report that many Poles, even old acquaintances, are suddenly wary of further contact. Employees of Western news organizations also say that police survey of their activities has increased in recent days. "It all appears designed to scare Poles, ordinary Poles and members of the intelligentsia, away from foreigners," said one Western diplomat with some experience in Eastern Europe.

The Polish government last week expelled Ruth Gruber, Warsaw correspondent of United Press International, charging that "her contacts in Poland were of an intelligence character" and that "her activity went beyond the limits of correspondents' work" as defined by the foreign ministry. Miss Gruber has denied the espionage allegations.

Earlier in the month, British Broadcasting Corp. reporter Kevin Ruane was also forced to leave the country, after the foreign ministry objected to a BBC television program about the declaration of martial law in December 1981.

In expelling Miss Gruber, the government said it was "warning" other reporters. "We want to eliminate the practice of newsmen becoming the representatives of criminal circles," Information Minister Jerzy Urban said, referring specifically to underground leaders of the outlawed Solidarity labor movement.

Other official moves appeared aimed at restricting contact between Poles and representatives of the U.S. government, in line with a speech by Polish leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski. Poles attending a film at the U.S. embassy in Warsaw last week were led to buses by police as they left the complex and questioned briefly before they were released, witnesses said.

Authorities have refused to renew the work permits of nine Polish translators and secretaries employed by Western news organizations, and are said

to be considering a new regulation which would require foreign reporters to hire Polish staff from government or semi-government bodies. Western reporters currently have their own assistants, with the approval of the foreign ministry and the Warsaw branch of the labor ministry.

The new rules will be published within two weeks, according to knowledgeable Polish sources who say the change is designed to assure that only politically reliable Poles work for foreigners and to raise badly needed hard currency for the government. Under the new regulations, Western news and business organizations would pay foreign currency salaries directly to the designated Polish agency, which in turn would pay the Polish workers a lower salary in local currency.

At the same time, the Polish government expelled Miss Gruber, the semi-official Interpress news agency issued a pamphlet alleging that many foreign correspondents who visited Poland after the formation of Solidarity in August 1980 were "guided in their work by morbid anti-Communism."

Entitled "A Panoply of Nonsense," the 30-page booklet said that "Western correspondents eagerly

used every scrap of material to distort the progressing normalization of the country," which authorities claim followed the Dec. 13, 1981 declaration of martial law.

Underlying the campaign against the Western press appears to be Polish disappointment that the suspension of martial law in the new year did not lead to a relaxation of U.S.-led economic sanctions imposed against Poland and the Soviet Union after the military crackdown.

Polish officials say that Poland is eager to restore normal trade with the West, and one privately called the expulsion of Miss Gruber "an angry slap in the face" at the West.

A Western diplomat in Warsaw noted that "Western coverage of the martial law regulation concentrated mostly on its harsher aspects," the tough new laws the authorities have instituted to prevent future challenges from labor or dissident intellectuals. Expulsion of Miss Gruber, rather than drawing American attention to Polish desires for better relations, promoted Washington's retaliation, expelling the correspondent of the official Polish news agency PAP. (AP)

Reagan annoyed, gags White House news leakers

By Robert Chesshyre

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan, battered by economic crises at home and struggling to present a unified and coherent policy abroad, revealed this week just how flustered his administration has become by ordering a wide-ranging gag on off-the-record contacts between the White House and the press.

He even used a rude word to emphasize his anger, saying that he had "had it up to his keister" (a slang term for bottom, derived from the Italian) with the continual leaking of everything that goes on at the highest level within his government. In the past few weeks, readers have been fed extraordinarily well-informed stories in such major papers as the New York Times and Washington Post.

Every twist and turn of the budget battle has been reported, as key aides sought to "modify Reaganomics" with a dose of old-fashioned fiscal conservatism, with many a juicy quotation such as anonymous White House staffers describing what has been going on as an "unmitigated disaster." Officials have been trying to bolster their private case for a change of economic course by stirring up public opinion through the papers.

The outcome of Reagan's annoyance is a two-page, 10-point memorandum — entitled "Guidelines for Press Co-ordination" — forbidding all but authorized officials speaking with journalists unless they have clearance from David Gergen, Reagan's director of communications. Unattributed interviews, the very lifeblood for most Washington political reporters, are to be discouraged. Many a recent story has included these words: "A senior White House official, speaking on condition that he should not be named, said..."

The new directive is said to have been under consideration for some time but the budget leaks were clearly the last straw. They have revealed Reagan's team as in near panic only two weeks before the State of the Union speech which must reveal the broad outline of the president's economic strategy. Gergen said: "I think the president has a right to become informed about the budget without doing it in a fish bowl. Before he and his advisers even have a chance to reflect on what's going on, they see it in the paper the next day." He described the leakers as "freelance artists."

Such is the White House concern that on one recent occasion staff went through telephone logs to try to discover the leaker of some embarrassing

information. For it is not only policy discussions that are paraded all over the press but also the often fractious relationship between senior White House staff. In a society in which the press probably enjoys more access than anywhere else in the world, and where freedom of information is enshrined in law, inevitably there has been an outcry against the White House restrictions. The Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press accused the administration of "flying off again on one of its news censorship binges..." If Reagan wants all government information to follow the White House press release party line, he should hire the KGB.

Reagan himself maintains a joke, if somewhat arm's length, relations with the regular White House press corps, though he has increasingly been shielded from sustained contact as the perception of him as an accident-prone person, seldom on top of detail, gained ground. Personally, he is said not much to care for the trade of journalism, after some rather bruising publicity over 30 years ago when his first marriage to actress Jane Wyman broke up.

Although most White House journalists are probably "liberal" rather than "conservative", Reagan had a long boney moon with the press, mainly because he seemed a much nicer man than

the earnest Jimmy Carter but also because, at least at first, he didn't get hung up by hostile reporting.

However, since Watergate made the names and fortunes of two reporters, no self-respecting American scribe has risked taking anything on trust, and the investigative streak here is far stronger than among Westminster correspondents in London, for example. The question remains as to how effective any ban on "leaks" can be. The Pentagon instituted lie detector tests a short time ago without turning up any clippings, and an attempt to prevent officials talking about foreign affairs and national security matters a year ago was rescinded under pressure from senior journalists.

Leaking is so institutionalized in the higher reaches of American government that it is hard to believe this week's edict will cause more than a hiccup in the free flow of insider information and hot gossip. But as an indication that Reagan is becoming rattled by his inability to find answers to America's many problems, the memorandum is a benchmark. "No one," as one White House reporter said, "minds leaks when the going is good." (ONS)

Lesotho deports 100 freedom-fighters

By Richard Hall

LONDON — More than 100 members of a black liberation movement were deported last week from the mountain kingdom of Lesotho, where South African commandos killed 42 persons a month ago in a raid.

The action is a safety precaution in advance of an international conference to be attended by representatives of nearly 30 aid-donor governments in the capital, Maseru, later this month. Lesotho is completely surrounded by South Africa, with whom its relations have been acrimonious since the raid. The mass removal of African National Congress members, who were secretly flown out to Mozambique, follows allegations that the conference — devoted to economic planning — will in fact have political overtones and be "anti-South African". This suspicion has been sharpened by the news that delegates from the Soviet Union, China and the German Democratic Republic will be there. Lesotho is being dubbed "South Africa's Cuba" by white extremists, although it has traditionally taken care never to offend the powerful neighbor upon whom it is completely dependent.

A high-level United Nations mission, led by Under Secretary-General Abdulrahman Abhy, left Lesotho at the weekend after an inspection of damage caused by the commando raid. The U.N. Security Council unanimously condemned the attack, but South Africa has rejected calls for it to pay compensation.

The donors' meeting Jan. 27 and 28 is being arranged by the Southern African Development

Co-ordination Conference (SADCC). This body is disliked by Pretoria because it challenges South Africa's vision of a "constellation" of black client states locked into trade dependence on South Africa.

SADCC began as the economic counterpart to the loose organization of "front-line states" committed to the struggle against apartheid. The nine member-countries included Marxist-oriented Angola and Mozambique, but "conservatives" such as Malawi and Swaziland — and, indeed, Lesotho itself — also belong, although they are not in the "front-line" grouping. There are fears that South Africa will show its displeasure by a "warning action" just before the Maseru conference, but it is thought unlikely that this would be in Lesotho itself, especially after the gesture of the ANC deportations.

When a donors' meeting devoted to transport projects was held in Malawi a year ago, unidentified attackers destroyed port installations in Beira, the Mozambique port. Several of the SADCC countries depend heavily on Beira for their supplies of essential imports. The government in Maseru reacted strongly last Tuesday to a report about the coming conference in a Johannesburg newspaper, under the headline, "Lesotho to host anti-SA summit".

This was rejected as "arrant nonsense". An official statement said that Lesotho will not be cowed into submitting to the whims of South Africa, who would much prefer to see her as a Bantustan.

Such hostility would have been unimaginable a few years ago. Lesotho's prime minister, Chief

Jonathan, came to power in the sixties on the basis of close allegiance to South Africa.

But in 1981, Lesotho decided to raise its diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union to ambassadorial level. In the face of violent criticism from Pretoria, the ambassadors were never exchanged, but last November, a fortnight before the South African commando strike, an attack on the "Russian connection" was made by Louis Le Grange, South Africa's interior minister.

He claimed that "terrorist incursions" by the ANC were being planned in Maseru at the Soviet Embassy. The Lesotho government retorted that such a place did not exist. There is, however, an embassy of the Republic of China (Taiwan), since Lesotho is one of the few remaining African countries which still shun recognition of Peking.

So delegates of the People's Republic will have to avert their gaze when they pass the Taiwanese embassy. It will be impossible for them to avoid seeing it in Lesotho's pocket capital. But after Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang's month-long tour through Africa, China is clearly ready to break its rule to boycott any country having ties with the "Taiwanese reactionaries", if influence-building is at stake.

The delegates to the conference will be addressing themselves to development projects. Britain is thinking of funding the "rehabilitation" of the railway line between Mozambique and Zimbabwe. There is the discouragement, however, of knowing that it may be blown up at any time by anti-government guerrillas in Mozambique — with the reputed assistance of South African soldiers. (ONS)

Today is Friday, Jan. 21, the 21st day of 1983. There are 344 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1606 — English parliament imposes severe penalties against Roman Catholics.

1732 — Russia gives up claims to certain Persian territories by Treaty of Riascha.

1919 — Sinn Fein congress in Dublin adopts declaration of independence.

1924 — First nationalist Chinese Congress at Canton admits Communists and welcomes Russian advisers.

1942 — German forces under Rommel launch new offensive in western African desert.

1949 — Chiang Kai-shek resigns China presidency following Nationalist Party reversal.

1953 — Italian chamber passes electoral reform bill with Communists abstaining.

1973 — Amilcar Cabral, African liberation leader, is assassinated in Guinea.

1975 — U.S. President Gerald Ford denounces North Vietnam for violating Paris ceasefire accords and confirms he will ask Congress for \$300 million in additional aid to South Vietnam.

1978 — President Anwar Sadat tells Egypt's parliament he will continue Middle East initiative despite recent breakdown in Egyptian talks with Israeli officials in Jerusalem.

1982 — Polish intellectuals send a petition to the military government demanding an end to martial law.

Thought for today:

Let us be happy and live within our means, even if we have to borrow money to do it — Arjanus Wael, U.S. revolutionary commander. (1727-1800).

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent.

Who does greater wrong than those who fabricate lies against Allah? Such shall be brought before their Lord, and witnesses shall say: "These are they who lied against their Lord." The curse of Allah is upon the wrongdoers, who deny others from the path of Allah and would have it crooked, and who deny the life to come. Never can they be immune (from punishment) on earth, nor have they any friends to protect them from Allah. For them the torment shall be doubled. They could not hear to hear, and they used not to see. These are they who have lost their own souls, and that which they used to invent shall fail them. Most certainly, it is they who in the life to come shall be the greatest losers.

Those who believe and do righteous deeds and humble themselves before their Lord are destined for Paradise, and there shall they abide for ever. The case of the two parties is like that of the one who is blind and deaf and the one who can hear and see. Can the two be deemed equal? Will you not take heed.

(Houd: 11: 18-24)

The greatest losers of all

This passage is a confrontation with those who deny the validity of the Qur'an and blatantly lie against Allah and the Prophet as they allege that it is fabricated. The confrontation comes as the passage portrays a scene of the day of judgment when these fabricators of lies are brought to account before their Lord. It is to be noted that the Qur'anic passage does not mention any specific lies they invent so that everything that may be described as lies against Allah can be included: their allegation that Allah has not revealed the Qur'an, their association of partners with Him and their claims that "Lordship on this earth" which is an attribute of Allah, belongs to them. When they are brought before their Lord on the day of judgment, all their allegations are publicized so that everyone will be a witness to their fabrications and falsehood. On the other side stand the believers, happy, reassured, awaiting their fine reward. The two groups are compared to two persons: one is blind and deaf, the other is in full possession of his faculties of seeing and hearing.

To invent any lie is to commit a terrible crime against truth and against the person concerned. How much more terrible the crime becomes when the lies are fabricated against Allah? The culprits then "shall be brought before their Lord, and witnesses shall say: 'These are they who lied against their Lord'." It is a scene where their crime

is publicized and they are vilified. They are pointed out and everybody is made to know that their lies were "against their Lord", not against anyone else. The scene has an air of defamation, and is followed by a curse which is appropriate to the ghastly crime committed: "The curse of Allah is upon the wrong-doers."

The curse is invoked by the witnesses, who are the angels, the messengers and the believers, or probably they are all mankind. Thus, it is a fate of humiliation which awaits them on that vast stage where they are brought to account. Or, perhaps, it is Allah's final decision in their case along with the humiliation and the vilification which they were made to endure in front of all people.

"The curse of Allah is upon the wrong-doers." The wrong-doers are those who associate partners with Allah and fabricate lies against Him in order to deny others from His path.

"And would have it crooked." They do not wish to act with honesty and sincerity. They do not like to behave in a straightforward manner. They prefer crookedness and deviousness. The pronoun "it" here refers to either the path or to life generally. The truth about them is emphasized, for they are those "Who deny the life to come." The Arabic expression here is much more emphatic, so that the enormity of their

crime is portrayed in sharp relief.

Those who ascribe partners to Allah (Glorified he) are the wrong-doers who, indeed, wish all life to be crooked. For they deliberately remove themselves away from the straightforward and honest path of Islam. Submission to any deities other than Allah can only bring about crookedness in every aspect of human existence.

When people submit themselves to gods other than Allah, they bring humiliation into their own lives when Allah wants them to have dignity. They perpetrate injustice and oppression when Allah wants human life to be based on justice and fair play. They also waste their own efforts as they try to make their own deities look big and blow up their images so that they can fill the place which belongs to Allah. Since these deities are petty, insignificant and cannot fill the place of Allah, their poor worshippers remain in unending trouble as they try, day and night, to blow up their images, and sing their praises. Thus human effort which could be highly productive is transferred into such a miserable waste and unending worry. Can we imagine anything more crooked than that?

These people, cursed and turned away as they are, can never "be immune from punishment on earth." Allah is always able to punish them in this life, if He wishes. "Nor have they any friends to protect them" and support them against Allah. It is, however, His will to defer their punishment to the future life, so that they will endure torment in this world and in the world to come. "For them the torment shall be doubled." They have wasted their senses, and lived as if they were dispossessed of their faculties of hearing and seeing. "They could not hear to hear, and they used not to see."

"These are they who have lost their own souls." This is indeed the most terrible loss. For he who has lost his own soul cannot benefit from anything he gains in its place. These people have wasted their own lives. They could not appreciate their human dignity which is best fulfilled by lifting themselves above submission to anyone other than Allah, and by aspiring, at the same time while they enjoy this life, to something much higher and better. They have incurred their loss when they have denied the hereafter, and fabricated lies against their Lord

with the expectation that they would never meet Him. In the life to come they will find that they have lost their own souls. The loss is manifested by the humiliation they are made to endure and torment which awaits them.

"That which they used to invent shall fail them." Their fabrications will go amiss. They cannot find the lies they invented against Allah. They will all disappear. "Most certainly, it is they who in the life to come shall be the greatest losers." What loss can be greater than theirs when they have lost their own souls both in this life and in the life to come?

Contrasted with their situation is the situation of those who believe and maintain good and proper action. These are reassured, have total trust in their Lord, undisturbed by any doubt or worry. "Those who believe and do righteous deeds and humble themselves before their Lord are destined for Paradise, and there shall they abide for ever." The Arabic expression used for humbling themselves also denotes submission, trust and reassurance. It depicts the believer's relationship with his Lord which is one of complete satisfaction, security and freedom from all worry.

We have finally a very vivid image of each of the two groups. The first is like a person who cannot see because he is blind, and cannot hear because he is deaf. He does not put his senses and faculties to their ultimate use, serving his mind, so that he can think, reason and contemplate. He is indeed deprived of all his senses and faculties. The other group are like a person who sees and hears and is, therefore, rightly guided by his senses. "The case of the two parties is like that of the one who is blind and deaf and the one who can hear and see." This vivid image is then followed by a question which does not require an answer: "Can the two be deemed equal? Will you not take heed." The whole issue does not require more than taking heed. It is a simple, straightforward issue.

The Qur'anic mode of expression makes extensive use of imagery with the aim of putting the issues which require an intellectual debate on simple, direct statements which are readily acceptable to the human mind, provided that it looks on them from the right angle.

Life of the Prophet-94

Ever shining examples of leadership qualities

By Adil Salahi

The battle of Uhud left its marks on the Muslim community in Madinah. It came as a stunning shock to a community which had grown a little accustomed to victory. We have already discussed the factors which contributed to the military defeat of the Muslims at Uhud, but an objective study of any event is not complete unless it makes a full list of both the positive and negative points. We must not let the fact that the Muslims lost their second major encounter with the unbelievers overshadow the many positive points in the general situation of the Muslims revealed by the encounter.

No one can take away from the Muslims the fact that their early efforts in the battle forced the Quraysh army to retreat. Victory was surely within their grasp. They fought a hard, determined battle, which was well-planned and sure to bring about a decisive result. Despite the fact that they were heavily outnumbered, their tactics, which centered around bringing chaos into the ranks of their opponents, coupled with ensuring protection for their own rear, were very sound. Many of their fighters displayed a standard of heroism which can hardly be paralleled. And the heroism was seen not only at the beginning of the fighting, when the Muslims were winning. There was much heroism as well when the small group of fighters who surrounded the Prophet managed to withstand the determined assault launched by the hulk of the Quraysh army with the aim of killing the Prophet. Heroism was also displayed when more and more people were rallying to the Prophet at the end of the day, preventing Quraysh from leveling a final crushing blow at the Muslims. It was through this heroism which was displayed throughout the battle, albeit by varying numbers of the Muslim fighters, that enabled the Prophet and his commanders to save the hulk of their army. In a battle which turned against the Muslims, the enemy forces outnumbering them by four to one could not manage to inflict the type of heavy losses which could have made the Muslims much weaker, for a long period. In the event, ninety percent of the Muslim army were safe and sound, despite injuries, and were able to go on a demonstration of strength the following day.

When we speak of heroism at Uhud, the examples are numerous. We have mentioned enough of them over the last few weeks and a repeat is hardly necessary. We need only say that Muslim fighters generally, throughout the ages, have displayed such heroism, every time they went to battle with the issues clear in their minds. There is something in Islam which brings out in the followers of this religion a high standard of courage and the will to sacrifice one's soul for one's faith. This is something planted by Prophet Muhammad himself, as he carefully reared the first generation of Muslims, to make them an example for all Muslim generations.

The greatest example of heroism, however, was displayed by the Prophet himself (Peace be on Him). We have to remember that he was against going out of Madinah to meet the enemy. He would have preferred the Muslims to stay in the city and defend it against the attacking force. But he accepted the other view when he realized that it was shared by his companions: that they might have exceeded their limits by pressing him to accept their viewpoint they wanted to go back to his opinion. He, however, would have nothing of that hesitation. In this we have a lesson in sound leadership. The leader may consult with his advisers and review all options. When the implementation of the decision made after such consultation is under way, there is no more room for hesitation, because such wavering can only lead to confusion and weakness. Yet, when things did not go the way the Muslims would have desired, it was the Prophet who remained steadfast, when most people around him were interested only in their own safety. Despite the extremely difficult situation he found himself in, he stood out, calling his companions pointing to them the right course to follow, caring nothing for his own safety as the enemy soldiers were rushing toward him, motivated by unquenched hatred.

The soldiers, who were turning away from battle, trying to find a secure place in the mountain, were not cowards. They were only victims of confusion. His stand was not one of a commander who, when things go wrong, wants to show that he knew better and that they should have listened to him in the first place. He only demonstrated what true conviction, and true courage, means. Indeed he did not rebuke any of his men after the event. He kindly forgave them their errors. He consoled them and encouraged them, saying: "They shall never have a similar advantage over us until we enter the Ka'bah." Allah

has praised the Prophet's generous attitude in the Qur'an: It was by Allah's grace that you (Oh Prophet) dealt gently with your followers: for if you had been harsh and hard of heart, they would indeed have broken away from you. Pardon them, then, and pray that they be forgiven. Take counsel with them in all matters of public concern; then, when you have decided upon a course of action, place your trust in Allah; Allah loves those who place their trust in Him. (3: 159)

The battle of Uhud was of great significance to the Muslims. That first generation of Muhammad's followers were able to draw on its lessons for the rest of their lives. Some sixty verses of the third surah of the Qur'an "The House of Imran", which is one of the longest surah, comment on this battle. We note that they contain only mild reproach to the Muslims for their failures. The reproach, however, is mixed with advice which sets the Muslims on the right course for better results in future. Perhaps the most important lesson was that the Muslims must not be complacent. The fact that Muslims believe in Allah does not ensure victory in battle unless they are well-prepared and willing to make the necessary sacrifice.

A point of reproach concerned their attitude when the rumor was spread around that the Prophet was killed. When the Prophet started to convey his message, and called people to Islam, he made his position absolutely clear: "I am Allah's servant and messenger. This means that his task is to deliver his message in order to enlighten the minds and hearts of his followers. Once a person is thus enlightened, having received Allah's message, he should have enough wisdom to prevent him sinking back into the darkness in which he used formerly to linger. Those who have followed Muhammad as Allah's servant and messenger have seen in him a leader guiding them along the path of truth and establishing that link with Allah. If Allah's servant dies in any circumstances that link which he has established for them with Allah must not just disappear; it must stay and grow in strength.

The Qur'an further tells the Muslims that the setback they have suffered is not without advantages. The battle of Badr gave the Muslims a great moral advantage over their enemies. The battle of Uhud distinguished the true believers from the hypocrites. It thus helped purge the Muslim ranks of any weak links. Those who were true believers in Allah and followed his messenger with sincerity and conviction were able to pass the test. From among them Allah selected a number of martyrs. The martyr, in the Islamic view, has an important role in the advancement of the Islamic call.

A martyr is selected by Allah to give a testimony to the truth of the faith of Islam. The Arabic term *Shahid* which signifies martyr is derived from the same root as the term *Shahid* which signifies a witness. As the martyr sacrifices his life for the cause of Islam, he takes the stand as a witness testifying to the cause in which he believes. The cause in this instance is that of Allah: His being the overall Lord of all the universe, the Creator and Sustainer of all, and the only God to be worshipped. The cause of the oneness of Allah is the cause of truth absolute. He who stands witness to this truth, sacrificing his life in the process, deserves to be rewarded as only Allah can reward. Such witnesses, or martyrs, are called to testify only at the time of hardship. At Uhud, the Muslims experienced such a time and seventy of them were called to the witnesses' stand.

According to Islam, martyrs who sacrifice their lives for the cause of Allah are not dead. They remain alive in heaven. The Prophet said to his companions: "When your brothers were killed at Uhud Allah placed their souls in the chests of green birds which were admitted into heaven. They drink of its rivers, eat of its fruits and have their abode in gold lanterns underneath Allah's throne. As they enjoyed their food, drink and abode they said: Would that our brothers knew what Allah has given us as a reward, so that they may not weaken in jihad or besitate in war. Allah said to them: 'I shall convey this to them on your behalf.' He then revealed the following verses: Do not think of those that have been slain in Allah's cause as dead. Nay, they are alive. With their Lord they have their sustenance, emitting in that which Allah has bestowed upon them out of his bounty. They rejoice in the glad tidings given to those of their brethren who have been left behind and have not yet joined them, that no fear need they have, and neither shall they grieve: they rejoice in the glad tidings of Allah's blessings and bounty, and that Allah will not fail to reward the believers. (3: 169-171)

(To be continued)

Interest on deposits in a non-Muslim country

Q. I have heard from different sources which I cannot classify as highly scholarly that Muslims are permitted to take and use interest if they deposit their money in the banks of a country which may be considered *Darul-harb* that is, a country where Islamic law is not applied. If this is true, in what sort of situation can Muslims make use of this concession?

M.U. Khan
P.O. Box 132
Riyadh

A. One has always to be careful of opinions and rulings given at random in matters which have great effect on one's observance of the laws of Islam. The ruling that you have mentioned is sometimes attributed to the Hanafi school of thought as if it is the agreed standard opinion of that school of thought, supported by the strongest evidence. Nothing of this is true. One has to remember that any of the major schools of thought may have more than one ruling in the same matter. Obviously, not all the different opinions are equally valid. Otherwise, we would accept two contradictory rulings as equally correct and valid. One should, therefore, try to equip oneself with sufficient knowledge as to distinguish between different opinions on the basis of the evidence supporting each. Failing that, one should consult an authority in whose knowledge and commitment to Islam one has confidence.

Having said that, I can emphatically say that the ruling you have mentioned is neither correct nor valid. In no way Allah's legislations may be suspended if one finds himself in *Darul-harb*. Similarly, now that international banking facilities are available to people everywhere, that ruling may not be used in order to facilitate for Muslims a way to bypass the Islamic financial laws and regulations, especially in the case of deposits and interest. All Muslim scholars, throughout history, agree that all dealings based on interest and usury are forbidden. Allah orders the believers in the Qur'an not to deal in usury: "Believers, do not gorge yourself on usury, doubling and redoubling it." (3: 130) "Those who gorge themselves on usury behave but as he might behave whom Satan has confounded with his touch; for they say,

BOOKS ON ISLAM

Given below is a list of some publishers and bookshops bringing out or supplying books on Islam:

1. Luzzac & Co. Ltd.
P.O. Box 157
46, Great Russell Street
London WC1B 3FE
England
2. The World of Islam, a free catalog available.
3. Sh. Muhammad Ashraf
7, Alifk Road
Hadith Manzil
New Anarkali
Lahore-7
Pakistan

According to Sh. Muhammad Ashraf, there are three bookstores in Saudi Arabia which carry stocks of his publications. Their names and addresses are:

1. Dar al Kutub
P.O. Box 247
Jeddah
 2. Al Maktaba Al Saifi
Madinah
 3. El-Elmash Bookshop
Madinah
- Sh. Muhammad Ashraf's publications generally carry a long list of bookstores all over the world selling his titles as well as those of other publishers who bring out books on Islam. A free catalog which lists a number of books on Hadith is also available.

—Alfa Surradi

Our Dialogue

buying and selling is but a kind of usury. But Allah has made buying and selling lawful and made usury unlawful." (2: 275) Allah also commands the first generation of Muslims to forgo whatever interest was due to them from past financial dealings which were conducted prior to the prohibition of usury: "Believers, remain conscious of Allah, and give up all outstanding gains from usury, if you are truly believers." (2: 278) In view of such clear instructions there can be no disagreement among Islamic schools of thought with regard to the strict prohibition of all dealings which are based on interest and usury.

One must stress also that what is forbidden in Muslim lands remains forbidden to Muslims in a non-Muslim land also. This is only logical. Allah has forbidden us only what is harmful. If something is harmful in the land of Islam, it cannot be wholesome outside it. Besides, your definition of *Darul-harb* is incorrect. The term means "the land of war." The land of war is the one which declares war against Muslims. People have advanced other definitions of this Islamic term, such as the one you gave, or "the land where the majority of the population are not Muslims." These definitions are widely off the mark. We have only to look at Islam and its general concepts in the proper perspective in order to realize that no country or land can be classified as a land of war when its people or government are keen on having friendly relations with Muslims. After all, Islam is a religion which preaches its message peacefully as long as it does not suffer any aggression. With our definition of *Darul-harb* or the land of war, the term can be applied nowadays only to Israel and the Soviet Union (because of its action in Afghanistan and the Islamic Republics under its domination) and perhaps to one or two other countries.

I did not wish to give all the examples you gave in your question, because, as you realize, there is no way any of them can be sanctioned by Islam.

Receiving loans on interest

Q. Your answer of Nov. 26, 1982, has left no doubt that bank interest is absolutely forbidden. Muslims must try to maintain accounts which do not earn any interest. What can we do when we involve banks in our business? Without any discrimination, all Arab, Muslim and non-Muslim state banks charge interest or commission against loans and overdrafts. The entire banking system is based on interest. Is payment of such interest for promoting business forbidden or not?

Shamsh Khan
U.S. Geological Survey Mission
Jeddah

A. The prohibition in matters of interest and usury applies to both who receives and pays it. We have, however, an important rule of Islamic law which waives the prohibition in most cases of urgent need or necessity. We are, for example, allowed not to fast in Ramadan in those cases which make fasting extremely difficult, such as illness and traveling. Similarly, a Muslim is permitted to drink wine if he is in an extreme condition of thirst and if only wine is available to him. It is to be stressed here that one has first to explore every possible means of getting water or some other permissible drink before one could avail oneself of this concession.

In view of this rule getting a loan on interest may be all right in a case of extreme necessity. It is, needless to say, that extreme necessity does not include promotion of business so as one may become a millionaire. Necessity here only means securing enough earnings for one's reasonable living expenses. One must first try other methods, such as getting an interest-free loan, before the concession may be availed of. Such matters are left in the final resort to the person concerned who knows his own circumstances better than anyone else.

While it is true that the entire banking system is based on interest, a pioneering experiment in banking was launched a few years ago and seems to be successful and flourishing. Islamic banks which base their dealings on partnership, rather than interest, have been established in Egypt, Sudan and the Gulf countries as well as in Luxembourg and, more recently, Guernsey to be followed with one in Denmark. The services and facilities of these banks are available to all people, subject to the laws of the country in which they operate. Before committing himself to a loan agreement based on interest, a Muslim businessman must try to get help from these Islamic banks. When all other doors seem to be closed and the case is one of extreme necessity the prohibition on paying interest may be waived. The advice of a learned scholar should be sought first.

When zakah becomes due

Q. What is the minimum amount of money for which zakah becomes payable if held for one year? What is the maximum amount one can give to a single beneficiary? Please provide your calculations in local currency.

S.A. Khan
P.O. Box 1488
Jeddah

A. The amount of money for which zakah is payable is calculated in gold, or the equivalent of it in local currencies. Since the price of gold varies from day to day and from place to place, it is difficult for me to decide on an amount of money as equivalent to the gold weight fixed by Muslim scholars, according to the traditions of the Prophet, as the minimum amount for which zakah is payable. It is not difficult for anyone to find out the exact sum in local currency for which he is required to pay zakah.

It is agreed by Muslim scholars that if, after paying for all one's reasonable expenses, one holds eighty-five grams in gold, or its equivalent in silver or any currency, from one year's end to another, then he is required to pay zakah at the rate of 2.5 percent per lunar year.

The maximum amount of zakah a person can receive is the amount which satisfies the need for which he has become a beneficiary. Thus, if one is a wayfarer, the amount he can receive is the sum necessary for him to reach home and the other expenses of the journey. If a person receives zakah because he is an insolvent debtor he is entitled to receive what pays off his debt as a maximum figure. As for the poor and the needy, the maximum they can receive is what satisfies their needs for a year, or an amount which may generate an income which satisfies their needs for the rest of their lives. This, of course, varies from one person to another, with different factors affecting the situation.

Zakah on salary

Q. How should an employee pay his zakah? The general reference is that you need pay zakah only on your savings at the end of the year? I am spending my salary on household expenditures and saving the rest to build a house. Should I pay zakah on my salary?

Abdul Gafoor
P.O. Box 3679
Riyadh

A. Employees and wage earners generally are liable to the payment of zakah on what they save of their salaries and wages. What they spend for their own living expenses and those of their dependents is exempt from zakah. For zakah is only payable on what is in excess of a person's living expenses. The same applies to professionals who receive fees or wages for their professional services. They may also deduct their business expenses.

If after making all these deductions one is left with an amount of savings over one year which is in excess of the minimum amount of money for which zakah is payable, i.e. the equivalent of 85 grams in gold, then zakah is payable on that saving at the rate of 2.5 percent.

Zakah on rents and company shares

Q.1. Could you please confirm that zakah on real estate is due only on the income received from it as has been mentioned in your series of articles on zakah, or on the capital as I have been told.

Q.2. You stated in a reply to a questioner that it is proper to invest money in equity shares where the shareholder receives a certain portion of the profits of the company concerned and bears a share of any losses incurred. Is it permissible to obtain such shares in a company which deals in interest or gets loans on interest or issues preferred shares, etc.?

M.M. Tareq
P.O. Box 4256
Jeddah

A.1. As I have mentioned on more than one occasion, if one has a house or a building or a factory which one rents to others, zakah is due on the income received from such letting, not on the capital, i.e. not on the value of the building itself. The income should exceed the minimum amount for which zakah is payable, which is the equivalent of 85 grams of gold. The income is calculated for zakah purposes on the basis of yearly rent.

What is more, it must be the net income. That is, deductions may be made to cover the expenses the owner incurs for the maintenance and administration of the rented building. If the owner has no income other than the rent, and the rent constitutes the only source of money from which he meets his living expenses then such expenses are also deductible from the rent. If after all these deductions, the balance exceeds the minimum amount for which zakah is payable, then zakah accrues on that balance.

A.2. What is forbidden for one person to do on his own, is also forbidden for him to do through others. This means that a Muslim may not get involved in business transactions which are forbidden in Islam, such as receiving or paying interest. Hence, he should choose a company which strictly observes the teachings of Islam and obtain shares in it. Such companies are available in all Muslim countries and there is no real need for anyone to leave them aside when he decides on how to invest his money and prefer instead companies which are involved in forbidden practices.

With regard to your other question, concerning an answer I had given earlier, I have nothing to add. The ruling I gave in fact applies to the case you have mentioned.

I am grateful for your praise of this column and would like to mention that we have already carried a series of articles on the status of women in Islam and we will come back to this subject when the need arises.

Private answers

To M.A. Hassan

Many of the points you have raised are certainly valid. I share with you your sentiments. Their publication, however, is something which lies outside the mandate given to the religious editor of this page. It is hoped that the situation will improve, Allah willing, as more people become aware of the negative effect such practices produce.

To Bashir Ahmad Mirza

Thank you for your comment and advice. Your observation with regard to the names of the surahs is taken and will be implemented.

EVENTS OF ISLAMIC HISTORY 013 AH

— The year began on Monday, March 7, 634. This was the first year of the Caliphate of Umar and the last year of Abu Bakr's Caliphate.

— On the advice of Umar and Ali, Abu Bakr appointed a commission under Zaid bin Thabit to collect different written chapters of Holy Quran in one complete volume as recited by the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). Zaid was one of the main scribes of revelation during the lifetime of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.). The authentic version thus prepared was entrusted to Hafsa, wife of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.).

— Mohrez bin Haritha was appointed governor of Makkah. He was followed by Qanbalah bin Umar and Tariq bin Murfaa.

— A force of three thousand Mujahideen under Amir Dhu al Aas was sent to Palestine.

— Another force of three thousand Mujahideen under Yazid bin Abu Sufyan was dispatched to Damascus.

— A contingent of 3000 Mujahideen under

Shurahbel was sent to Jordan Valley. Obaidah bin Jarrah was designated as chief commander of the above three campaigns against the Roman Empire.

— In a tough battle, Khalid bin Walid routed the Roman army at Ajlunad and later conquered the strategic town of Fahlal.

— Muslim forces suffered a setback at the battle of Emphrates Bridge against Persians and Abu Ubaid Thaqafi lost his life.

— Abu Bakr, the first Caliph expired on the evening of 21st Jamad al Thani at the age of 63. He ruled for two years 3 months, 10 days and was buried near the feet of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) in the same Tomb.

— Aftab bin Usaid, the first Muslim governor of Makkah appointed by the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.) also expired on the same day.

— Fadil bin Abbas and Aun bin Manzar fell martyrs at the battle of Ajlunad.

— Baera and Kufa cities were founded by Muslims on the conquered lands.

— Abu Tariq Hijazi

Noah makes stunning appearance

Stadler spurts into lead

is a former winner of his own tournament.

Kriek, who has an 0-3 record against Connors, got the other service break in the final set with four groundstroke winners in the second game. A modest Kriek said afterward: "It wasn't all that difficult. Denton gave me a few problems, but I was never unhappy. It will be a different matter against Connors, since I have never beaten him." Denton said he had trained hard for the Masters and was disappointed to be beaten in the first round.

IAAF secretary-general John said his federation had been informed of the USOC ruling but that it was too early to comment. He expected a statement to be made after the IAAF had digested the contents of the USOC report.

Ickx, Brasseur romps home

A total of 250 cars are expected to set out on the 1,200 km opening leg of the 51st Monte Carlo Rally from seven European starting points on Saturday morning. Drivers begin the non-competitive run to Grenoble from: Paris (86 cars), Lausanne (60), Monte Carlo (57), Bad Homburg (19), Barcelona (12), Rome (9), Dover (7).

He will have to wait another two weeks after that before he is allowed to resume training. Colclough's injury was the turning point of the match. England were leading 4-3 at halftime, but France scored three tries within 15 minutes of his departure just after the restart. Colclough lives in France and plays for Angoulême.

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13th too proves lucky for 76ers

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (AP) — When a team wins a club-record 13 straight games, there have to be plenty of heroes leading the way.

That's how it has been for the Philadelphia 76ers, whose 126-106 victory over the Chicago Bulls Wednesday night gave them the longest winning streak in the National Basketball Association this season.

Julius Erving scored 26 points, pulled down 12 rebounds and handed out four assists. Andrew Toney scored 25 points and Moses Malone added 16 for Philadelphia. The 76ers scored 15 straight points to take a 17-2 lead and the Bulls never recovered in losing for the 10th time in 13 games.

Plattens 107, Bucks 106: Isaiah Thomas threw in a short jump shot with three seconds to play to cap a six-point spurt by Detroit in the final 17 seconds. With those 17 seconds remaining, Kelly Tripucka hit two free throws to make it 106-103, then stole Milwaukee's inbounds pass and made two more free throws after being fouled. When the Bucks couldn't get the ball inbounds, Detroit took over and Thomas drove down the lane to hit the winning bucket.

Nuggets 130, Rockets 93: The high-scoring Nuggets found some defense to go with their offense. Though they have the worst defensive record in the league, the Nuggets had no trouble with the punchless Rockets, who are 2-17 on the road. Alex English had 23 points to lead Denver.

Houston's Elvin Hayes tied the NBA record for career minutes played. He needed 23 to break Wilt Chamberlain's mark of 47,859 but came out of the game 23 seconds short.

Suns 118, Spurs 113: Maurice Lucas had 30 points, Dennis Johnson threw in 26 and Walt Davis scored 30 for Phoenix, which won its fourth straight and eighth in a row at home. Alvan Adams scored all 10 of his points in the final quarter, including two free throws to clinch it with 44 seconds left. George Gervin scored 29 points for San Antonio.

Kings 91, Knicks 88: Kansas City held New York without a basket for 6:15 of the third period and scored 13 points of its own to take charge. Larry Drew's 23 points and nine assists paced the Kings, while the Knicks were led by Bill Cartwright with 23.

Warriors 103, Jazz 95: Rickey Brown scored 21 points and grabbed 16 rebounds for Golden State, and Michael Ray Richardson was the team's leading scorer with 29. Darnell Griffin was Utah's top point man with 29.

Hawks 116, Sonics 114: Rory Sparrow scored 25 points, including 14 in the final 12 minutes, as the Hawks handed Seattle its ninth defeat in 10 games. Dominique Wilkins and Eddie Johnson both contributed 24 points to the Atlanta cause.

Lakers 107, Clippers 104: Los Angeles improved its Pacific Division-leading record to 21-8 behind Jamaal Wilkes' 26 points and 22 by Norm Nixon. Terry Cummings scored 28 for the Clippers.

Mayweather stops Serrano for WBA crown

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Jan. 20 (Agencies) — Roger Mayweather of the U.S. became the new World Boxing Association (WBA) junior lightweight champion when the referee intervened to stop the fight against title-holder Sammy Serrano of Puerto Rico in the eighth round Wednesday.

Mayweather came into the fight rather late after both the boxers had measured each other in the earlier rounds. Mayweather unleashed a barrage of rights and lefts to Serrano's eye in the sixth round and continued to pound the eye in the seventh and eighth till the referee stopped the bout.

Virgin Islander Julian Jackson knocked out Dominic Fox of Ireland in the second round of their scheduled ten-round middleweight fight. Jackson, who has now won his ten professional fights by knockout, knocked out Fox with a flurry of lefts and rights. The Irishman, who was over the weight limit, was no match for the lanky Jackson.

Meanwhile, Eleoncio Mercedes of the Dominican Republic will make the first defense of his World Boxing Council (WBC) flyweight title against Charlie Magri, an Englishman who last year considered retiring from the sport.

Magri, 26, suffered two bad defeats in 1981-82, but bounced back to be ranked in the top 10 in the latest WBC rankings. British promoter Mike Barrett now has persuaded Mexican-based Mercedes to fight Magri at the Wembley arena on March 15.

Londoner Magri, four-time British amateur champion and the current European champion, has been a professional for five years. He compiled an unbeaten record in 23 fights before losing to Mexicans Juan Diaz



NONIS HOME: Al Ahli's Al Rashed rises above a crowded Al Gadsia, from Alkhorbar, defense to nod home Al Ahli's goal in a flash. Rashed's seventh-minute header in the second half put Ahli ahead after the teams had played out a scoreless first half. Though Ahli enjoyed sustained domination, the Alkhorbar team salvaged a draw from the jaws of defeat in the sixth week of Jeddah's Premier Soccer League at the Jeddah Stadium Thursday. Al Gadsia scored the equalizer a minute from the long whistle to share two goals with Al Ahli. Picture by Pasquale Giovanni.

With 8-wkt. win over Kiwis

England back in the fray

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 20 (AP) — Bottom-of-the-ladder England came back into reckoning for a berth in the World Series Cup Cricket final with a crushing eight-wicket win over New Zealand at the Sydney Cricket Ground here Thursday night.

After only 158 minutes batting and the loss of only two wickets, England passed the New Zealand total of 199. England finished with 200 for two from only 42.4 overs, with Allan Lamb 108 not out and Chris Tavaré 83 not out. The pair put on an unbeaten 190 for the third wicket to steer England to a convincing victory.

But Australia still lead on the points table on the internationals with three wins from four games for six points. England and New Zealand have each won two of their five matches for four points each.

But England skipper Bob Willis said: "There has been a lot of nonsense about the series being over before this—I wouldn't be surprised if we all finished up on equal points." But Willis admitted, however, that the England batsmen hadn't yet come to terms with the Australian pace attack.

Howard said Glenn Turner was suffering thigh muscle damage but would be fit to play at Melbourne on the weekend. "I tried to get his attention when he was batting to see if he would take a runner but I couldn't get him to acknowledge me." But when he came off he said he thought he had the situation in hand and thought he could stick out his innings." Howard said.

David Gower was bowled by Richard Hadlee without scoring following his total of 280 runs in his previous two innings against New Zealand. His dismissal after only five minutes at the crease gave the Kiwis great hope but it was doomed to be short-lived.

The England spinners, Vic Marks and Geoff Miller, conceded 100 runs of the 199 scored against them and Willis could be far-

ced to revise his attack for the weekend games. Umpire Dick French signalled a four for Warren Lees which went over Chris Tavaré's head in front of the Sheridan stand into the fence near the boundary rope.

But at the end of the innings he conferred with the scoreboard attendant and gave Lees a six, upping the New Zealand score from 197 to 199 and causing an alteration in not Lees score but also in the fall of wicket totals from the fifth wicket on.

After the second drinks break in the New Zealand innings Bruce Edgar took strike instead of Lees but umpire Tony Crafter allowed the game to proceed. Lees had run on a leg-bye prior to drinks and should have taken strike for the over following the break.

New Zealand won the toss and elected to bat but was soon reeling with the dismissal of John Wright, suffering from a throat virus for nine and skipper Geoff Howarth for one. But Edgar and Turner put on 81 for the third wicket to rescue the Kiwis from the ropes and give prospects of at least reaching 200. But only Edgar and Turner had totals higher than the 15 scored by Hadlee as the New Zealand batsmen floundered.

But England too was soon in a backs to the wall situation after Ewen Chatfield had Graeme Fowler brilliantly caught at square leg by substitute Peter Webb without scoring. When Gower went a few balls later New Zealand were well on top.

But Tavaré and Lamb, skw at first, gradually assumed an ascendancy over the Kiwi attack. Martin Snedden gave up 61 runs from his 8.4 overs as Tavaré and Lamb got into stride and found the gaps in the field.

Lamb, man of the match, was particularly severe on Snedden, while Chatfield was probably grateful that he ended his 10 overs early in the England innings and retired from the firing line with the respectable figures of one for 25 from 10 overs.

given the cash a thought," said Magri. "I would have fought Mercedes for nothing. I'm delighted to get the chance and I will be fighting my heart out."

Magri, the former No. 1 contender who now is ranked No. 9, confirmed he had seriously considered retirement after his setbacks last year. "I considered packing it all up after the bitter disappointments I've had over the past year or so. I thought I was never going to get my chance," he said.

Tony Sibson's world middleweight challenge against American title-holder Marvin Hagler on Feb. 12 will be supervised by neutral officials. Sibson's manager Sam Burns announced in London Wednesday.

Prakash, Jian sail into final

YOKOHAMA, Japan, Jan. 20 (AP) — Indian Badminton ace Prakash Padukone and Han Jian of China breezed through the semifinals Thursday in the \$43,478 Yonex Cup Japan Open Badminton Championship.

Prakash, No. 2 in the world, and Han Jian, 1982 Asian Games singles champion, will meet in the final Saturday for the \$4,347 singles top prize. Prakash won the semifinal match by a default over Indonesia's Icku Sugianto, who withdrew from competition after suffering a pulled muscle in both legs in the day's earlier matches.

Before coming to Japan, the Indonesian defeated the Indian in the final of the Taipei Masters last Sunday. The 26-year-old Han Jian, playing with confidence, won a ticket to the final at the Yokohama Cultural Gymnasium, southwest of Tokyo, with a 15-11, 15-2 victory over the 20-year-old Michael

Kjeldsen of Denmark. Both Prakash and Jian won all of their four matches Thursday with 32 players from 20 countries competing.

In the women's play, it will be an all-British affair in the doubles final. They won the two semifinal matches against their Japanese and Chinese opponents. The winner of the doubles final Saturday will get \$3,478.

Nora Perry and Jane Webster, 1982 Scandinavian Cup doubles champions, defeated Atsuko Tokuda and Yoshiko Yonekura, Japan's doubles champions, 15-10, 15-7.

In the second semifinals, Gillian Gilks and Gillian Clark, reigning Canadian Open doubles champions, knocked out 1982 All-England Open doubles champions Wu Dixi and Lin Ying of China 15-8, 15-5. On Friday, the men's doubles and the women's singles matches will be played.

Burnley spurred to great heights

LONDON, Jan. 20 (AFP) — Burnley, second from bottom of the English Second Division, recalled some of their past glory with a sensational 4-1 win over Tottenham Hotspur in the quarterfinals of the English League Cup Wednesday night.

Although Spurs and Burnley dominated English soccer 20 years ago the northern club, who sacked manager Brian Miller Wednesday, had had little success since then before this victory, when they qualified for the semifinals by scoring four times in a dramatic second half.

Spurs, with Argentine stars Osvaldo Ardiles and Ricardo Villa in the side, opened the score in the first minute after the interval through Terry Gibson but Burnley struck back magnificently.

Northern Ireland World Cup star Billy Hamilton was the Burnley star, while Tottenham defender Graham Roberts emerged as the villain with two own goals. Steve Taylor thought he had scored Burnley's fourth but Roberts later admitted he had deflected the ball past his own goalkeeper.

In the remaining quarterfinal, Manchester United swept aside Nottingham Forest 4-0 in front of a 44,000 crowd. Scottish center-back Gordon McQueen had a brace of goals and England internationals Steve Coppell and

In English League Cup

Bryan Robson also got on the scoring act. Burnley and Manchester join Liverpool and Arsenal, who qualified Tuesday, in the draw for the semifinals. Arsenal have now been drawn against United, while Liverpool play Burnley in the semifinals. "For ten minutes, between their equalizer and second goal, we just went crackers," Tottenham

manager Keith Burkinshaw said after Burnley's amazing win.

"Players were going forward without any thought of what might happen if things broke down. Everything was going well until their equalizer, but these things happen in Cup ties and we have got to take them on the chin," he added.

"It was like a fairytale," said Billy Casper, promoted to caretaker manager 24 hours before the match after Burnley had relieved Brian Miller of his duties. "Spurs are a good side but we battled away and our character came through. It's a fantastic result and we deserved it," added Casper.

Meanwhile, Liverpool's international players will not be released to tour with their national teams this summer. The league champions have informed the English Football Association that they are unwilling to release players because of their own tour commitments.

So far, Liverpool have not settled on any particular trip abroad but already offers have started to come in. The club's general secretary, Peter Robinson, said Wednesday: "It is not that we don't want to help the international sides. It is a matter of needing to look after our own financial interests."

"Since 1960, there has been an agreement that clubs would release players three summers out of four to tour with their countries if required. But now it seems the F.A. wants the fourth as well. We feel we must retain the right to use our players occasionally in the summer months for the benefit of the club. We just cannot afford to turn down tour offers, and when you do go abroad you need all your best players," added Robinson.

National Steeplechase

LONDON, Jan. 20 (AFP) — American dollars and Irish pounds are flowing into the fund to save the Grand National Steeplechase. Both countries have close links with the great Aintree spectacle. American amateur Tommy Smith rode Jay Trump to victory in 1965 and Baltimore banker Charlie Fenwick was successful on Ben Nevis in 1980. Fenwick is helping with the U.S. appeal and a target of \$1 million has been set.



Chris Tavaré ... patient 83

Score-board

New Zealand:	
J. Wright c Randall b Willis	9
B. Edgar b Willis b Coward	1
G. Howarth c Miller b Willis	74
G. Turner c Gower b Marks	37
L. Cairns c Gower b Miller	11
W. Lees b Botham	12
R. Crowe run out	12
R. Hadlee c Lamb b Willis	5
M. Snedden not out	2
E. Chatfield bow Botham	0
Extras:	20
Total:	199
Fall of wickets: 1-12, 2-20, 3-101, 4-118, 5-152, 6-171, 7-178, 8-197, 9-197.	
Bowling: Willis 9-0-23-4; Coward 10-1-26-1; Botham 8-2-30-2; Marks 10-0-49-1; Miller 10-0-51-1.	
England:	
L. Tavaré not out	83
G. Fowler c Webb (sub) b Chatfield	11
D. Gower b Hadlee	0
A. Lamb not out	108
Extras:	9
Total (for 2 wks):	200
Fall of wickets: 1-9, 2-10.	
Bowling: Hadlee 9-2-37-1; Chatfield 10-2-25-1; Cairns 6-3-31-0; Snedden 8-4-0-1-0; Coney 7-0-37-0.	

Students threaten to disrupt match

KARACHI, Jan. 20 (AFP) — The Pakistani military government ordered a crackdown at the National Stadium Thursday following a threat by rightist students to disrupt Friday's fourth and final One-Day International Cricket match between Pakistan and India.

The pro-Islamic student body, Islami Jamiat-E-Tulaba, announced that members would infiltrate the stadium and interrupt the match unless their demands for release of arrested students and timetable revisions in Karachi University were accepted by the authorities by Friday.

Police used teargas to disrupt members of the organization who tried to stage a sit-in at the office of the university vice-chancellor Wednesday. Nine students were injured in the clash with the police. Three injured students were admitted to hospital with head injuries, one of them in a serious condition.

Later, a spokesman for Islami Jamiat-E-Tulaba announced that it would not allow the cricket match to take place unless the government conceded their demands. The martial law authorities responded by mounting strict security measures at the stadium. About 27 platoons of armed police were guarding the stadium Thursday evening and checking the identity of anyone wanting to go in, sources said.

Meanwhile, the two rival teams — the Indians, led by Sunil Gavaskar, and the Pakistanis, captained by Imran Khan — had about two hours net practice at the stadium. Pakistan, having won the six-Test cricket series by defeating India in the fourth Test at Hyderabad Wednesday to take a 3-0 lead, are leading 2-1 in the One-Day International series.

WORLD OF SPORT

PELOTA VASCA (ALSO KNOWN AS JAI ALAI) ORIGINATED IN ITALY AND WAS INTRODUCED INTO FRANCE IN THE 13TH CENTURY. THE WHICKER-WORK BASKET WITH WHICH THE PLAYERS CATCH AND HURL THE BALL, WAS INVENTED BY MELCHIOR CURU-CHAGE OF ARGENTINA IN 1888.

PELOTA VASCA

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THE OLDEST WIMBLEDON SINGLES CHAMPION WAS ARTHUR WENTWORTH GORE, WHO, AT THE AGE OF 41, WON THE TITLE FOR THE THIRD TIME IN 1909. HE FIRST PLAYED WIMBLEDON IN 1888, AND COMPETED EVERY YEAR UNTIL 1927.

Golf Balls

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Dog Detective Ranjha

⑤ Fear of the Vet

By Pratap Sharma

One effect of being trained as a detective dog was that every part of me began to function well separately and at the same time was in excellent coordination with the other parts. I felt as though I were a friendly army on the move. Let me explain.

My ears were like radar. My nose was like a spy system. My eyes were like a patrol of advance scouts. My legs were, of course, the transport division. And the rest of me moved forward, prepared for whatever lay ahead. All that I sensed or felt was transmitted quickly to my brain, the headquarters, where it was analyzed, sifted and collated. Important information was then put into a special code and the message flashed to the general, my master, who would then signal back his orders.

Talking of signals, communication between Woof and me had come to such a point that he needed only to give me a specific hand signal without any verbal command and I could understand what he expected of me.

One finger held before me meant that I should sit. An open palm held horizontal meant that I should lie down. The open palm held sideways and moved stiffly to one side meant that I should stand. The open palm moved upward meant that I should speak — it was often useful, this deliberate barking, for it helped to give others warning. A closed fist meant that I should quiet. An open palm held vertical meant that I should stay where I was. A forward sweep of the arm meant that I should go ahead.

A signal to the left or the right indicated which way I should move, and the palm held inward and brought back toward the face recalled me from an advance position. A hand held close to the side with the fingers patting the thigh meant that I should go to heel. Then, of course, there was the obvious signal for "no" — a finger wagged from side to side. These were only a few of the words in our growing vocabulary. In the next three months, the total was to exceed fifty-five commands.

What I started out to say when I talked of being a friendly army on the move is that I found myself less afraid, less inclined to give in to indefinable fears. Woof took me to all sorts of places — noisy factories and crowded bazaars, jungles full of wild animals and abandoned houses as still as the grave. I learned to go up and down creaking staircases. I learned to climb shaky ladders, though in the beginning Woof had to hold them steady from below. I learned to stand solitary and still as a statue on a great height and await the command before making my way down. I learned to overcome my fear.

But one fear I had some difficulty in coping with was fear of the Vet. He was a bald man with strange powers like a magician. He jabbed dogs with long hypodermic needles and made their masters hold them down as they lay shivering on a brass-topped table that had a little drain down the center. He had an assistant, too, who chewed pan and spat out of the window of this first-floor dispensary in a crowded locality of Bombay. The assistant never spoke; he only cleared his throat and pinned the dog's hindlegs down. The Vet would then adjust his spectacles, load the barrel of the injector and, having swabbed the dog's stomach with something cold and chilling, he would stab the dog with the long needle, chatting casually all the while.

The first time I went to the Vet I was so young and small I didn't know what was happening. That was for the first dose of puppy vaccine — anti-rabies and distemper. But the second time that I went an incident occurred that had a long-lasting effect on me.

I had come up the stairs quietly enough. And I walked into the office and lay down beside my master's chair and watched all the Pekingese and Poms and Poodles getting restless waiting and being petted or held in on leashes. It was a hot day and I let my tongue hang out but I breathed easy as I surveyed all these little breeds. Some of them were already whimpering and begging for mercy. I remember feeling quite brave.

The old ladies or servants who accompanied the other pets were as nervous as their charges. My master was calm. I looked up at him and I felt a tingle of pride. I looked about me and felt on top of the world.

In the adjoining room, around the brass-topped table, were other people waiting around the brass-topped table, were other people waiting with their dogs. There were Terriers, Dobermans, Dachshunds, Dalmatians, Retrievers and there were some of indeterminate pedigree. A Spaniel was on the table and the Vet was pressing some pills into its mouth.

In our room, a Scottie had climbed into the Vet's swivel chair and was examining the papers and bills on the desk. His mistress was absorbed in the drama of the reluctant Spaniel and didn't realize that the Scottie was free.

"Hoots, mon," the Scottie growled. "What a madhouse! And they make you pay for it, too!"

He had just picked up a wad of bills when his mistress saw him. She clapped her hands sharply and called him. But the Scottie took the wad of bills in his mouth and, leaping off the chair, he ran about among the dogs. The

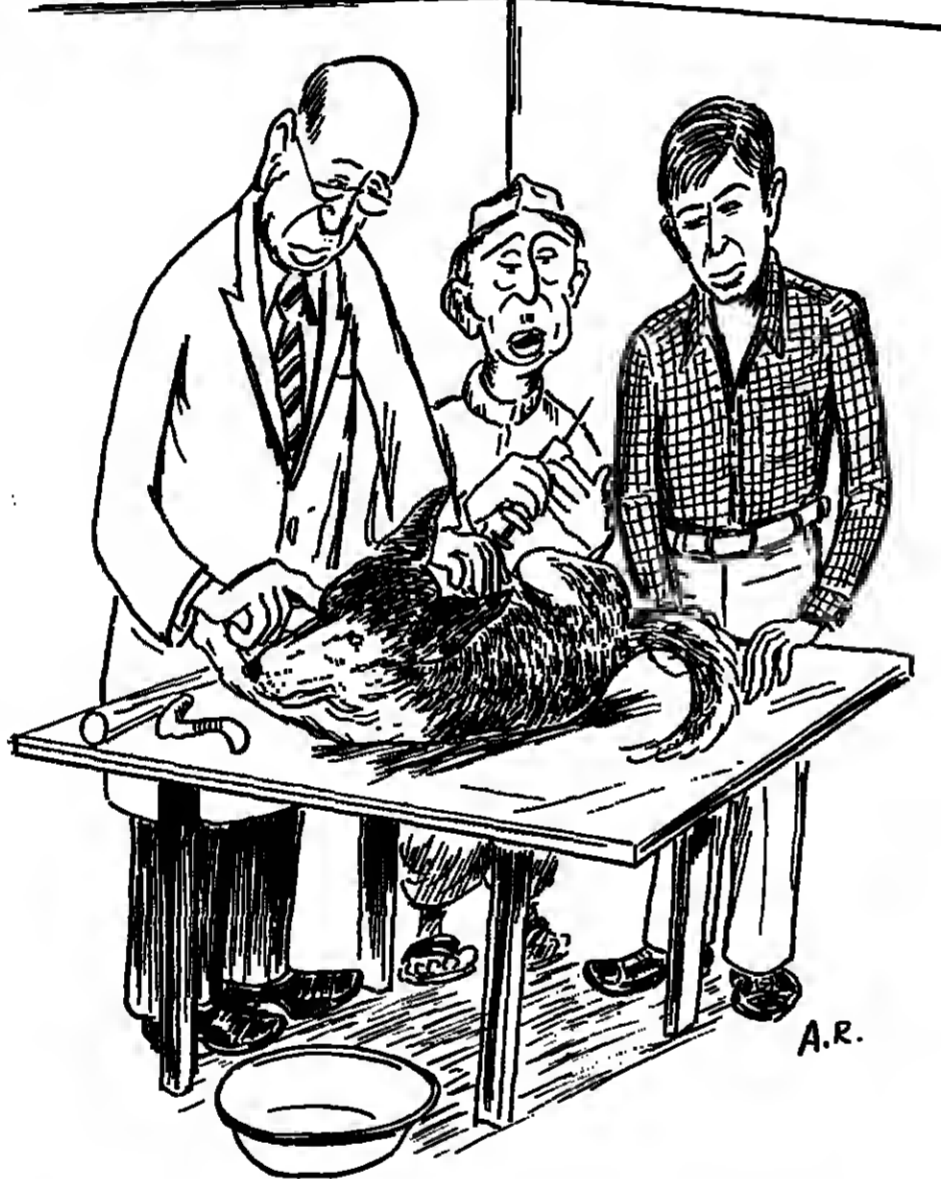
smaller ones leaped into their mistresses' laps or scurried out of the way. Some barked, others wagged their tails and wanted to join in the game.

Just then a Great Dane came in. He was huge, as huge as a young mule. Scottie was darning for the door when he was confronted by this mammoth creature. He let out a little yip and shrank in terror. But he needn't have worried — the Great Dane was friendly and also he was preoccupied; he had problems of his own. With a mournful look, the Great Dane watched as the Scottie's mistress collected him, then he padded sadly into the room dragging a beautiful young sari-clad lady behind him.

She had stopped to talk to someone on the landing of the stairs but the Great Dane was so absorbed in his own thoughts that he quite forgot she was attached to him by a leash. He chose a spot and sat down. The lady whom he had brought along was obviously someone very special, for the Vet's assistant stepped in quickly, bowed, smiled and placed a chair for her by her pet.

In a few seconds, the Great Dane was inclined to stand up and stretch. When he did that he took up half the room; and then he was not inclined to sit down. I have forgotten now what his exact name was but I think she called him something quite unsuitable like Fido. Fido refused to sit. The lady looked about her helplessly and prettily. The assistant happened to notice and again came tripping in. She shrugged and said, "This room is too small."

He shrugged in reply and gave little laughs of apology.



A.R.



Illustrations by Abdurahim Alireza

Woof was chuckling. The assistant looked at him and said in a whisper of annoyance, "She lives in a great mansion in acres of garden. She's not used to this."

When the assistant had gone in again, the lady sighed. "Oh, dear, what a stupid mutt my Fido is!" She turned to everyone in the room and said, "We've had him trained by a professional but he just won't listen to me. He's one of the dumbest beasts I've ever seen."

Woof laughed and said, "I think he's been trained but you haven't been."

She looked at him sharply but saw that he had said it good-humoredly.

"What am I to do?" She sighed charmingly.

"I suggest," Woof said, "that you spend a little more time — just ten minutes a day — training him yourself. Then you will know what to do. Right now, for instance, you have him on a choke-chain —"

"But it doesn't help!" she wailed. "He's so strong that he just ignores it."

Woof nodded and continued, "If you were to pull up on the collar and press down on his back over his hindlegs, he would learn to sit in five minutes."

"All right," she said and, giving Fido the command, she tried it. He sat down at once.

"Marvelous!" she cried. But now that she had got her dog obey her once, she was not concerned to go on with the topic of dog-training. She was, as they say, scatterbrained. She preferred social small talk.

Woof tried to bring her back to the subject of her dog. She said gaily, "Oh he's just a pup, a silly little pup!"

"A pup?" Woof said.

"Yet," she nodded, "He's only eight months."

"Ranjha, here, is eight months, too," Woof said. "But what a massive animal your Fido is! At eight months he's big enough to sit on a man and keep him down."

"Yes," she laughed, "and the terrible thing is he still thinks he's a lap dog, a regular little mama's darling."

Fido was looking about him with a mixture of worry and hopelessness and now stood up again. But his mistress was talking brightly of other things. Fido felt in need of a bit of attention. He tried to bring his head under her waving, gesticulating hands and thus receive at least a passing caress but she ignored him. Then suddenly she noticed that he was standing again. She interrupted herself and said, "Fido, sit down!"

Fido was not such a dumb brute as she had supposed. He had learned the meaning of the command at the very first go. But now he varied its application to suit himself. With a slight sideways movement, he lowered himself slowly.

"Not in my lap, you fool!" she cried. But it was too late. He had sat down in her lap, on her lap and all over her. The chair under her collapsed.

The Vet appeared at the door. A pair of forceps and a pair of tongs fell clattering from his hands. "What's going on?" he cried.

The appearance of the Vet had a terrifying effect on Fido. He tried to squeeze himself smaller and turn invisible. He wanted his mistress to protect him from this egg-headed ogre. But the Vet was a wizard

with more charms in his cupboard and spells in his books than Fido would ever know. He fumbled about in a drawer of the desk and brought out a packet of biscuits. He held one out and called, "Fido!"

Fido forgot his fear and leaped forward, clamping his jaws round the falling biscuit. His mistress was free.

The Vet ushered us in and said to the lady, "If Your Highness will please wait a few minutes more..."

"Of course," she smiled, blushing herself and re-arranging her sari.

But Fido had put the fear of the Vet into me.

I allowed myself to be lifted on to the high brass-topped table but the moment I saw the needle, the syringe and the gleam in the Vet's eye, I began to try to jump off. Woof,

my best friend, my master, held me down. The assistant had my legs. The Vet moved in close. I squirmed and snarled and turned my head to snap at him. But then he took out a scarf and tied a sort of muzzle over my mouth. I lay back whimpering and helpless and I was given my second shot of anti-rabies vaccine. It wasn't too unpleasant and I was well enough in a second to jump down and wag my tail and be petted, even by the Vet. It was just that Fido had communicated his fear to me. After all, who can say that a Great Dane is not strong? I had reasoned that if a Great Dane could go into a funk, there must be enough in it to make an Alsatian afraid.

But, of course, Great Danes can be wrong. A few more visits to the Vet and I realized that he used all his wizardry to cure me if I was ill and to heal my wounds if I was injured.

One day the Vet offered me a biscuit just as he had done with the Great Dane. I did not move toward it. I stayed sitting where I was and ignored it. The Vet was amazed.

"What's the matter with him?" he asked. Woof said casually, "Oh, he's all right. It's just that he's been trained not to eat anything without a command from me."

"Very good!" the Vet exclaimed. "That's one way of stopping him from eating rubbish off the street."

"Yes," Woof agreed, and added, "It's also one way of ensuring that the criminals he goes after can't poison him."

The Vet gave an indulgent laugh and said, "Yes, yes, of course." But from that day on he began to take a keen interest in how I was being trained. Most of all he was pleased that he, too, was helping to keep me fit and healthy for the cases that lay ahead. Perhaps he was as surprised as Woof and I at the number of cases on which I eventually worked. All I know is that from the moment I solved my first major case, he began to hang photographs of me in his dispensary.

(To be continued next Friday)

The Turkish art of making exquisite silverware

By Ayse Usluata

ISTANBUL — Silver has always been highly favored for jewelry, for ornamental objects, and for tableware. Although silverware is not cheap and bargains are rare, the elegance of the ewes and candlesticks, the graceful styles of the vases and jugs exhibited in the windows of the silverware dealers in the covered bazaar continuously attract crowds of customers. Women can hardly resist the lure of admirable silverware master craftsmen have produced. Silver collecting has become a fashionable pursuit today, and it is possible for individuals in financial difficulties to have their silverware converted into money.

Silver is beautiful when plain, but it may be even more so when decorated. Turkish silversmiths have always been praised for the beauty of their designs and exquisite workmanship, and nowadays they adapt copies from the antique which reflect a famous past. Silversmithing is indeed the most traditional of the applied arts.

The making of silverware in workshops in Turkey has not changed for hundreds of years. These workshops usually employ three persons, the largest ones having six to ten persons. In these small workshops skilled workers give the metal a variety of shapes with appropriate decoration.

Pure silver being too soft for practical use, is strengthened by alloying copper. The amount of alloy varies in different countries. In Turkey the amount of pure silver ranges from 800 to 900 parts.

Turkish silversmiths use the basic methods of hammering, casting, and spinning and stamping to produce fascinating products. Hammering is considered the best available method. Most hollowware is hammered into shape from bars or sheets of metal. The starting point for jugs, pots, cups, bowls, dishes and trays is a flat sheet of silver. Taking a sheet of silver, the silversmith shapes it by

hammering it into a depression in a wooden block. The shaping is continued over a leather pad filled with sand (known as saddle) in the silversmith's workshop. Hammering has the effect of hardening as well as shaping the silver. The test of good hammering is flat hammering — the making of trays. For the Turkish silversmith simple work is more difficult since they work with hand and not with a machine. Correcting the fault in decoration is easier than correcting it on a flat surface.

A mechanical method of making silver hollowware is by spinning. The silver is held firmly and the spinning tool is pressed hard against the metal as the lathe rotates. When the silver has been shaped, it presents a rough surface; therefore it must be smoothed by polishing with light strokes of hammer.



SILVERWARE: Richly decorated silverware is the product of combined skills of the chaser and engraver.

Small objects such as knobs, small articles such as candlesticks are made by casting. In casting metals, silversmiths use the method known as sandcasting. The pattern is first made in metal, wood or modeling wax, and is embedded in a special sand. There will be some minor roughness and faults which must be cleaned up afterward.

Once all parts — body, foot-ring, handle, sockets and others have been soldered together, several types of decoration are applied. Engraving, chased ornament, and applied decoration are the three basic methods. Sometimes silver is left plain, without any ornament. Sometimes its surface is almost wholly concealed by the use of one or even a combination of all three types of decoration.

The method of engraving tends to make for simplified ornament. In chasing the metal is pushed into patterns. To achieve the domed shape, the silver is laid face downward on a bed of soft wood or pitch. Applied ornament is extremely delicate and detailed. Richly decorated style needs the combined skills of the chaser and engraver.

Gilding, which is a thin layer of gold applied to silver, is also much in favor. Apart from adding richness to the display created by the ornament, it also serves as a protection against tarnishing. It is a matter of personal taste whether a silver should be treated with gilding.

Good polishing is essential for good appearance. But care has to be taken during the polishing and finishing process so that as little of the metal as possible is removed. (Quite considerable proportions, up to as much as nine percent may be lost in the process.)

Tarnish on silver is the common problem of the owners of silverware. It is caused by sulphur in the atmosphere. The thicker the layer of silver sulphide, the darker the layer of corroding chemical becomes. Most experts agree that the way to keep your silver looking its best is to use it.

If you wish to display your favorite silver in a case or cabinet, choose a place that eliminates both sulphur and moisture, and store them there absolutely dry. From time to time all silver needs polishing to bring up its fine luster. Liquid plate polishes and creams are the basic silver-cleaning equipment of many homes.

Anything valuable requires care, and silver is no exception: so it is clear that those who love to use and handle silver must spend a few hours to keep it as fresh and gleaming as it was when it first emerged from the workshop. This is part of the delight of acquiring fine silver to be used and admired.

Putting overripe bananas and avocados to good use

By Adrienne Moore

JEDDAH — Bananas, or "moze" as they are known in Arabic, are inexpensive, nutritious and plentiful throughout the Kingdom. But they do tend to ripen quickly and are often discarded when the skin turns brown.

Avocados also tend to grow soft and turn brown if they are not eaten within a few days of ripening. With a kilo of avocados costing about 16 riyals, no cook or homemaker likes to see them go to waste.

But there are some special recipes developed by some homemakers in Jeddah which will help you to put overripe bananas and avocados to good use instead of throwing them out.

The first, for banana bread, is the recipe of Mrs. Joan Dunn. The second recipe, for a delicious dip that will have you actually searching the markets of the overripe avocados, is a contribution from Loudine Dunning.

BANANA BREAD

Ingredients:

- 1/2 cup butter or margarine (softened)
- 1 cup sugar
- 2 eggs
- 2 cups mashed ripe bananas
- 2 cups of all purpose flour
- 1 teaspoon soda
- 1 teaspoon baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 cup walnuts
- 1/2 cup raisins (sultanas)

Preparation:

Cream the butter or margarine and add the sugar gradually, beating well. Add eggs one at a time, beating well after each addition.

Add mashed bananas and mix till smooth.

Combine the flour, baking powder, salt and soda and add to the creamed mixture until moistened. Stir in raisins and chopped walnuts.

Pour into a greased and floured loafpan. Bake at 350 degrees for 1 hour. Cool pan for 10 minutes and remove from pan. Yields one loaf and is a real winning dish when served for dessert or at tea parties with fresh fruit or ice cream.

GUACAMOLE DIP

Ingredients:

- 2 soft overripe avocados
- 1 tablespoon grated onion
- 1 tablespoon of lemon juice
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon chili powder
- 1/2 cup mayonnaise

Preparation:

Peel and remove pits from avocados. Mash with a fork. Stir in tablespoon of grated onion, tablespoon of lemon juice, teaspoon of salt and 1/4 teaspoon of chili powder. Put the mixture in a bowl and spread the mayonnaise over the top, sealing to the edges of the bowl. Chill for an hour or more. At serving time, blend the mayonnaise into the mixture. Serve with corn chips and crackers. Makes 1 1/2 cups.

Guacamole dip can also be served with fresh vegetables. Sliced carrots, zucchini, cucumbers, green peppers, cherry tomatoes and celery all make delicious accompaniments and will make a hit with guests who are watching their calories.

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With Falklands

Argentine Mirages moved to border

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 20 (Agencies) — The Argentine Air Force moved two squadrons of Mirage fighter-bombers to southern air bases within striking distance of the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands three weeks ago, diplomatic sources said Wednesday.

The sources were commenting on a report by CBS television in the United States that Argentina is planning to launch a campaign of harassment against British forces in the Falklands. The report broadcast Tuesday night quoted U.S. intelligence sources as saying Argentina planned to shoot down British military aircraft based in the Falklands and launch commando-style raids against targets such as radar and communications sites and air defense batteries.

The diplomatic sources in Buenos Aires said two squadrons of Mirage III fighter bombers had been transferred from their base in the northern city of Cordoba to a number of airfields on the Patagonian coast in southern Argentina three weeks ago.

Meanwhile, the fourth brigade of the Argentine Army also based in Cordoba, was being trained as a crack commando unit, they added.

The army planned to equip this highly mobile attack force with about 24 French-built Puma transport helicopters and a batch of smaller Gazelle helicopters, the sources said. Why the supersonic Mirages were moved was not immediately clear.

Mrs. Thatcher flew into the Falkland's secretly Jan. 8 for a five-day visit which passed

off without incident. The sources pointed out that air force chief Jorge Augusto Hughes had made strong public statements recently reiterating that Argentina's conflict with Britain had not ended. It was possible that the air force was planning reprisal raids for Mrs. Thatcher's visit, they added. However, Argentina's military government as a whole would probably be against such a move, since it would endanger Argentina's current diplomatic offensive aimed at reopening negotiations with Britain on the future of the islands, the sources said.

Meanwhile, U.S. intelligence sources said in Washington that Argentina has increased its surveillance of British territories in the South Atlantic but there are no signs it is planning any new move against the Falkland Islands. They said Argentine naval forces which normally patrol off Antarctica have recently stepped up their activity.

But the sources said the action could not be attributed to aggressive intentions, although they noted the increased reconnaissance followed reports that Argentina was rebuilding its armed forces weakened in the two-month Falklands war. Argentina invaded the disputed islands last April and a British task force recaptured them in June.

The American CBS television network had reported that U.S. intelligence expected the 4,000-strong British force now in the Falklands to face a campaign of military harassment by Argentina. But the sources could not confirm that report.

In cultural field

France, India to better ties

PARIS, Jan. 20 (AFP) — France and India will continue to increase cultural and scientific cooperation, Indian Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao said here Wednesday after a working lunch with his French counterpart Claude Cheysson.

Rao, who arrived here from a nonaligned foreign ministers' meeting in Managua, said preparations for the seventh nonaligned summit, to be held next March in New Delhi, had also been discussed. He described the Managua meeting's stern condemnation last week of U.S. and Israeli interventionist policies as a "balanced and moderate" statement, stressing that the aim of the movement was to "arouse international opinion and exert its moral authority."

The Delhi summit, beginning March 1, is expected to score a record attendance, he said, with the North-South dialogue and international disarmament at the heart of debates. Rao termed his exchange of views

with Cheysson "particularly useful," adding that they shared "a principled approach to world problems."

But he stressed that the meeting had largely focused on cultural and scientific cooperation, with the emphasis on a wide-ranging program of bilateral exchange in the arts.

The four-point program, worked out during French President Francois Mitterrand's November visit to India, includes plans for joint cinema and television production, French editions of three Indian authors each year, three Indian art shows — traditional and contemporary as well as a textiles exhibition — here in 1985 and a scheme to exchange key scientific and artistic personalities each year in order "to get to know each other". The Indian people, Rao said, knew "more about the United States or Britain, but very little about France."

Violence mars strike in Assam

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20 (Agencies) — Bomb blasts, attacks on police patrols and several cases of arson Wednesday marred a 36-hour crippling general strike called by leaders of a student-led movement in Assam state to protest a government move to hold elections there, reports said.

The Assam protesters, demanding the disenfranchisement and expulsion of hundreds of thousands of refugees from neighboring Bangladesh, have vowed to block the elections, called to pick a new state assembly and fill vacancies in the national parliament. Balloting is scheduled to be spread over three days, beginning Feb. 14, to allow for the deployment of paramilitary units in different parts of the northeastern Indian state. Authorities airlifted at least 22 additional battalions of the paramilitary Central Reserve Police Force and the Border Security Force to Assam in the past two weeks.

The state is unrepresented in the Indian parliament because anti-immigrant agitators successfully blocked the holding of the January 1980 nationwide parliamentary elections

in Assam. More than 30 persons have died since the protest began in late 1979.

The general strike, aimed at preventing candidates from filing nomination papers, ended at 4.00 p.m. (1030 GMT). Wednesday was the last day for filing nominations. The state government said that district election officers had received a total of 600 nominations for the 126-member Assam legislature and 13 parliamentary constituencies.

Five opposition parties, including the former ruling Janata Party are supporting the election boycott campaign of the agitators.

In another development, the leader of Sikh autonomy movement in Punjab Wednesday warned the Indian government that there would be "turmoil" in the border state with Pakistan unless their demands were met before their Jan. 26 deadline. Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, chairman of the Akali Dal, asked Punjab to be ready for a "prolonged struggle" if necessary to achieve autonomy, the Press Trust of India said.

Chinese go berserk for want of boy

PEKING, Jan. 20 (R) — China's tough birth control laws combined with a traditional preference for boys are leading some parents to commit infanticide or deliberately to mutilate baby girls.

Recent official press reports have highlighted the problem, which has apparently become so serious that Premier Zhao Ziyang felt it necessary last month to call for a higher punishment for peasants who kill unwanted daughters at birth.

For thousands of years the birth of a son to carry on the family line has been cause for celebration in Chinese families, which are

Fagan allowed to leave hospital

LONDON, Jan. 20 (AFP) — Michael Fagan, the intruder who broke into the bedroom of Queen Elizabeth in Buckingham Palace last summer, was authorized Wednesday to leave the mental hospital where he has been detained since last October.

A mental health tribunal at the Park Lane Prison Hospital near Liverpool, ruled that the intruder's mental health problems are no longer serious enough to warrant his continued detention, although they are not completely cured. Fagan was not prosecuted for the Buckingham Palace break-in because the British legal code had no law against the act.

strongly patrilineal.

Daughters, on the other hand, were regarded as a financial burden. That prejudice lingers but in the past couples could at least keep trying until they had a boy.

Now, as China struggles to keep its billion-plus population from reaching catastrophic proportions, it has introduced the world's toughest birth control regulations to limit most couples to only one child.

If that child turns out to be a daughter, it is for many parents a tragedy, for apart from just wanting a male heir, most Chinese peasants even today view a son as their old-age pension, an insurance policy for the future.

Traditionally the son stays in the family home, brings his wife to live there and together they look after his parents, and thus the parents don't have to run the risk of being abandoned to live out their days alone and uncared for.

The government has to an extent solved the problem in cities, where old age pensions are paid, but in the countryside of 800 million persons, such benefits are not there and the old just carry on working in the fields.

Details of one case of parents trying to overcome what they see as this tragedy emerged recently was reported in the Tianjin Daily, the official newspaper in the northern port city near Peking. The daily said a father bit off the nose of his eight-month daughter so that he could try again for a son.



BUILT TO LAST: Appraising the unique Transamerica Pyramid building in San Francisco, California, architects are now saying that the structure could last like the famous pyramids of Egypt. Now pyramid-shaped buildings are being considered for other areas and could become a feature of an advanced civilization. The building, said to be earthquake resistant, was constructed especially for the San Francisco area because of earth movement problems.

Irish opposition joins call for taps inquiry

DUBLIN, Jan. 20 (R) — The Irish government Thursday faced calls for a full-scale judicial inquiry into allegations of political wire-tapping and hugging while the previous government of Charles Haughey was in power.

Both opposition parties, Haughey's Fianna Fail and the Small Workers Party, have joined in calling for a full investigation. This followed a government statement early Wednesday that police equipment had been used to eavesdrop on, and later transcribe, a political conversation. The person or persons involved were not identified.

Fianna Fail denied any involvement in the alleged hugging and accused the government of trying to exploit the security services for political purposes. Haughey said Wednesday night: "We are dealing with unfounded allegations and unsubstantiated statements," adding that an inquiry was essential since the charges were serious and the reputations of many people were at stake.

The charges emerged during an investiga-

tion into separate allegations that the telephones of two prominent political journalists had been tapped with official authorization during the previous government. The Irish Journalists Union is holding its annual general meeting in Dublin Thursday and is expected to issue a protest over the phone taps on the two journalists, Geraldine Kennedy and Bruce Arnold.

Some Irish newspapers have suggested that the extent of the eavesdropping may be much larger than at first thought, involving several politicians and journalists, and predicted widespread resignations among senior officials in the police, judiciary and communications department.

However, the government has said it had no evidence that would call for broadening its original investigation. The latest controversy is seen as a further setback for Fianna Fail, which has dominated Irish politics, and could be a fatal political blow to Haughey, whose last government was rocked by a series of scandals.

Soviets demote propagandist

MOSCOW, Jan. 20 (AP) — Valentin Falin, the first deputy chief of the Kremlin's International Information Department, has been removed from that top propaganda job and named a political commentator for the government newspaper *Izvestia*, his office said Thursday.

The demotion was the latest known major personnel change in a series of shakeups since Yuri V. Andropov succeeded Leonid I. Brezhnev as general secretary of the Communist Party. Brezhnev died Nov. 10, Falin, 56, was known as an especially effective propagandist on Soviet-West German relations and served as ambassador in Bonn from 1971-78 when Bonn-Moscow relations were especially good. He became first deputy chief of the international information department after returning from Bonn.

Western European diplomats suggested that Falin might continue to concentrate on West German affairs from his desk at *Izvestia*, but other Western diplomats said they believed his prestige would suffer. Sources, who spoke on condition they not be identified by name or country, has said several weeks ago that the entire international information department was in danger of being dissolved, with its duties being assumed by the propaganda department.

Belfast gang member shot dead

BELFAST, Jan. 20 (AP) — The police said they shot dead a member of an armed gang Wednesday night when they opened fire on a getaway car during a high speed chase through the southern outskirts of Belfast.

A press officer at Belfast police headquarters said the shooting occurred when officers chased three men after a gas station was robbed. "During the 1.68 km -long chase, the police fired a number of shots," he said. "The gang's car then stopped and the driver ran off." He said they found the dead man in the getaway car.

A third man, who was reported slightly hurt, was arrested but the driver of the car

escaped, police said. The police recovered a gun, a mask and a sum of money from the scene.

There was no indication whether the incident was connected with Northern Ireland's sectarian fighting. Armed robbery is a favored method by both Roman Catholic and Protestant guerrillas for replenishing funds. Police have not yet disclosed the identity of the dead man.

In another incident, a police officer was hurt when attackers lobbed six gasoline bombs at police Landrovers patrolling the staunchly Roman Catholic Creggan Estate. The injured officer received hospital treatment.

On the heels of Zhao

SWAPO leader Nujoma leaves on China visit

NAIROBI, Jan. 20 (Agencies) — Namibian Liberation leader Sam Nujoma flew to Peking Thursday on the heels of Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang's African tour during which he implicitly promised assistance to black nationalists fighting South Africa's white-minority regime.

Nujoma made a short stopover in the Kenyan capital on his way from Lusaka, Zambia, a spokesman for the Kenyan Foreign Ministry said. No other information was available about the visit to China by Nujoma, president of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) that is battling against Pretoria's military occupation of Namibia in defiance of the United Nations.

Zhao, who returned to China this week after an 11-nation tour of Africa, met while in Zambia with SWAPO officials, and with Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa. Both nationalist movements have received extensive military and moral support from the Soviet Bloc, and observers saw in Zhao's meeting with the leaders a shift of Chinese policy in Southern Africa.

Peking had in the past tended to support guerrilla movements in rivalry with those backed by Moscow, notably in Zimbabwe, South Africa and Angola. During the Lusaka meeting Jan. 6, Premier Zhao gave his "cordial regards and best wishes" to the ANC and SWAPO and wished them "new successes."

Meanwhile, China's biggest newspaper

Thursday described Zhao's African tour as "a glorious page" in the history of relations between China and the Third World. In its editorial, *The People's Daily* also dismissed as "groundless" allegations that China had used the visit to seek a leading position in the Third World. "China will never seek hegemony, nor will it seek a so-called leading position," the Communist Party paper said.

The article, headlined "a glorious page in the annals of solidarity and friendship between China and other Third World countries," was splashed across the front page. Zhao returned to China Tuesday, after a visit the paper described as "very fruitful and successful." He is now in Hainan, an island in southern China, where diplomatic sources said he is taking a few days rest.

The editorial was fullsome in its praise of the trip, every paragraph liberally sprinkled with such qualifications as "great significance," "strong impact" and "important milestone."

The paper stressed that Zhao had chosen Africa for his first trip abroad at a time when the Chinese people were "working hard to carry out the independent foreign policy of opposing hegemonism and safeguarding world peace." The term hegemonism is used equally here to mean the Soviet Union or the United States.

Solidarity officials seek release of seven comrades

WARSAW, Jan. 20 (R) — Lech Walesa and 13 other officials of the outlawed Solidarity trade union have appealed for the release of seven arrested colleagues in the first joint action by the union's top figures since martial law was imposed.

Solidarity sources, who made the appeal available to Western news agencies Thursday, said it was delivered to the Sejm (parliament) Wednesday. Officials at the Sejm said they had not received the letter. The seven, who had been interned since the military takeover on Dec. 13, 1981, were formally arrested when internment was abolished late last month and are being investigated under charges of trying to overthrow the state.

The appeal, confirmed by Walesa Thursday, said that a trial of the seven men, members of the union's national commission, would be a trial of Solidarity itself. Walesa said the letter was signed by all 14 persons, whose names were printed on a copy received

by Reuters. They were all national commission members, including Deputy Chairman Antoni Sobieraj and former spokesman Janusz Onyszkiewicz.

The appeal said the jailing of the seven infringed basic principles of justice and rendered useless all the promises and pronouncements of the authorities. "We have heard reports of the arrest of other internees and about clandestine forms of internment," it said. The appeal made no mention of five members of the "now-disbanded" dissident group KOR (workers' defense committee) who have also been arrested, some of whom worked closely with Solidarity.

The two best-known KOR figures, Jacek Kuron and Adam Michnik, were key advisers to the union and have been accused by the authorities of leading a campaign to use the workers' mass movement for anti-Socialist political ends.

'Moving around too much'

Minister warns Ian Smith

HARARE, Jan. 20 (AP) — Angry words were exchanged between former white Prime Minister Ian Smith and black ministers in parliament Wednesday after Home Affairs Minister Herbert Ushewokunze proposed a new extension of the 17-year-old state of emergency in the former British colony.

"I took your passport away and the next thing is to restrict you to your house," Ushewokunze shouted at Smith, referring to the seizure of the white leader's travel documents by police last month. "You move around too much," Smith, 63, who was prime minister of the white-ruled British colony of Rhodesia 1964-79, had just argued against extending the state of emergency, which arms the authorities with sweeping powers including detention without trial, search without authority and confiscation of property.

Smith himself introduced the laws, criticized by human rights bodies such as the London-based Amnesty International as a

violation of prisoners' rights, in 1965 when he declared what was then called the colony of Rhodesia to entrench white minority rule. That act triggered a seven-year guerrilla war by black nationalists led by Robert Mugabe, who became prime minister under a re-named independent Zimbabwe Republic April 18, 1980, after a constitutional accord was signed by all warring parties at London's Lancaster House December the previous year.

When Mugabe came to power under elections supervised by British Commonwealth officials, he pledged a policy of reconciliation between Zimbabwe's 200,000 whites and 7.4 million blacks. Under the constitution, whites were reserved 20 of the seats in the Executive National Assembly. And although Smith's party has held 11 of them — nine whites defected to support Mugabe — there has been lingering suspicion about whites' intents in Zimbabwe.



WATCH THE RAIN ON TV: Weathermen and forecasters can "watch" approaching rain on their television screens using a new system being developed by researchers at the Royal Signals and Radar Establishment (RSRE) in Britain. (AP)